DEATH OF THE EMPEROR. **St. Louis Post-Dispatch.** LATEST FROM BERLIN.

VOL. 38.—NO. 237. ST. LOUIS, THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 8, 1888. PRICE, FIVE CENTS. BY CARRIER, TWENTY CENTS A WEEK.

CRAWFORD'S.

Thursday.

A certain pretty dark-eyed Locust street girl wears a bonnet with a peaked front, and broad ties falling loosely from the center of the back and knotted at the left. These little bonnets are usually stringless. We've just opened a new case of the very latest and nobbiest shapes of the season, in all shades, at 35 cents!

36-inch Smyrna rugs, 50 cents! the new mottled effects. Nobody but Crawford can afford this.

If you can boil out the colors bring them back and we'll refund your money.—We're talking about those new genuine French Penang shirt waists, red and blue grounds, checks and figures, fifty styles; never sold under $1.25. Crawford's price, 75 cents.

W. D. CRAWFORD & CO.

PROF. MATTHEWS'
OLD ESTABLISHED
DYE WORKS,
No. 312 OLIVE ST.
Gentlemen's Clothing Cleaned, Altered and Repaired in best style. Orders by express promptly attended to.

LIFE'S GREATEST BOON.
DOMESTIC PEACE AT HOME.

What is it soothes the sailor's rest,
When sailing o'er the white sea foam;
What thought the last to calm his breast,
But that of coming nearer home?
The stars have shone on palace wall,
The moon on river, vale and hill;
But fond remembrance now recalls,
That picture dearest to him still.

In tropic gardens of delight,
His foot has trodden beauty's rose;
When marbles gleaming tall and white,
Were gilded at the evening's close;
Or, as the Vikings, he has gazed
From vessel's prow to crags of snow;
Where northern lights have quickly blazed,
The Arctic rainbow bending low.

All lands have known the hasty trace
Of wandering foot-prints lightly cast;
All sons have lit his dwelling place,
But nothing dims the happy past.
And who with loyal heart of truth
Could drift down Lethe to forget
The fireside of his golden youth,
When lips and hands so fondly met

And who would children thus deny
The holiest spot on all the earth;
Which to the latest fills the eyes—
That calm and sweet domestic hearth.
Use all endeavors while you can,
With arm to strike and tongue to speak;
So easy by installment plan
To make a home, and pay each week.

Surely, the wisdom of this commends itself to all thinking men and women. Teach your children to love and value home, and even then the delights of memory you have of your early life. No chance will ever be better than this of paying by the week to

THE ONLY M'NICHOLS (Trade Mark),
1022, 1024, 1032, 1034 Market street.
P. S. Go to McNichols who helps all. His stock this spring is unsurpassed. Ask to see the new ice chest and the QUEEN OF GASOLINE STOVES. They excel all.

GEO. D. BARNARD & CO.,
Washington Av. and Eleventh St.,
Have a Larger and Finer Stock of
Ladies' Fine Stationery
Than can be found elsewhere.
Engraved Wedding Invitations a Specialty

QUININE!
GUARANTEED PERFECTLY PURE.
One-ounce bottles.....75c | Half-ounce bottles.....40c
Quarter-ounce bottles.....20c
QUININE PILLS, of STANDARD MANUFACTURE
1 gr.....Per doz., 5c; per 100, 30c | 3 gr.....Per doz., 12c; per 100, 80c
2 gr.....Per doz., 7c; per 100, 50c | 4 gr.....Per doz.,15c; per 100, $1.00
5 gr.....Per doz., 20c; per 100, $1.25
Mellier Drug Co., 711 Washington Av.

J. M. Ward Furniture, Stove and Carpet Co.
Have removed to the Large New Double Five-Story Building,
NOS. 1219 and 1221 OLIVE STREET,
With a magnificent new stock of FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES and HOUSEHOLD GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. We can offer you Bargains in BEDROOM, PARLOR and KITCHEN FURNITURE, FOLDING BEDS and FANCY PIECES OF PARLOR GOODS, LACE CURTAINS, Etc., Etc.

LOTS B, C, D, A.
SPECIAL OFFERING
—IN—
CALICOES!
SAM'L C. DAVIS & CO.

BARGAIN DAY
TO-MORROW,
FRIDAY
AT
Penny & Gentles'
To-morrow we will throw on tables in middle of the aisles,
Short Lengths of
Dress Goods, Ginghams, Sateens, White Goods, Calicoes, Linens, Laces and Embroideries at Greatly Reduced Prices.
100 dozen Ladies' All-Linen Herring-bone Hemstitched Handkerchiefs at 10c,
90 dozen Ladies' Full Regular Made Striped Cotton Hose, 12 1-2c pair.
20 pieces Lace Skirting, 40 inches wide, 31c; worth 75c.
100 boxes PEARS' Unscented Soap at 10c a cake.
Lot Black Spanish Skirtings, in short lengths, at half price.
30 dozen Misses' and Ladies' Jerseys at 39c and 49c; half price.
BARGAIN DAY TO-MORROW, Friday.
Penny & Gentles,
Southwest Corner Broadway and Franklin Avenue.

ESTABLISHED 1859.
CLEANING, DYEING AND REPAIRING.
SUITS CLEANED IN SIX HOURS.

Cleaning.		Dyeing.	
Coat	$1 00	Coat	$2 00
Pants	50	Pants	1 00

W. SURBLED,
N. 6th st., bet. Market and Chestnut sts.
Orders by express promptly attended to.

Look Out
FOR
Nugents
REMNANT SALE
TO-MORROW.
Loads of Remnants
Dress Goods, Laces, Ginghams, Calicoes, Embroideries, Satines, White Goods, Linens, Etc.,
WILL be SOLD EXCEEDINGLY CHEAP.
Special Bargains in Every Department All Day Friday.
B. Nugent & Bro.
815, 817, 819 and 821 N. Broadway, Bet. Franklin Av. and Union Market.

The Right Side for Both.

Of course, business exists for mutual benefit. You're not buying our goods for the sake of spending your money. Nor are we selling clothing for the fun of it.

Good service is benefit to you. The profit on the goods benefit to us.

That egg of *good service.* It's an uncertain one to break! You realize that.

Who'll guarantee its turning out all right?

Wanamaker's will.

You don't know—your best judgment may fail to tell you whether cloth is all-wool, sewing strong, the little et ceteras of clothing true and substantial.

How will you escape the mistakes possible even after your handling, seeing, buying the goods?

The Wanamaker rule fits in there. We give a guarantee with the clothing we sell that it's all wool. As for its manufacture into clothing we covet your critical inspection. No particle of diligence is lacking on our part.

We go a step past that. There may be unremembered causes for changing your mind. If so—come for your money.

In other words—satisfaction on your part makes the good mutual.

Wanamaker & Brown,
210 and 212 N. Broadway.

The Spring goods are hurrying along. They're beautiful. You'll appreciate them, we know.

Newland's College of Midwifery
AND
LYING-IN INSTITUTE.
This is the only institute of the kind in the West in which regular physicians lecture, and which is connected with a Lying-in institute, so that students will receive practical and theoretical lessons. Male and female students admitted. The regular term will commence March and September every year. Ladies who expect their confinement accommodated.
DR. E. NEWLAND, 1205 Chestnut av.

LATEST EDITION

DIED TO-DAY.

Grand Old Kaiser Wilhelm Passes Away.

The Last Moments of the Emperor of Germany.

Scenes in the Death Chamber of the Hohenzollern.

The Crown Prince Summoned From San Remo to Berlin.

Berlin in Mourning—All Business Suspended—Effect of the News in London and Other European Capitals—Effect on the Stock Exchanges—The Crown Prince Depressed—The Dead Emperor's Career—Sketch of "Unser Fritz," the Present Emperor of Germany and Victoria, the Present Empress—Prince William Now Crown Prince and Prospective Emperor—Days of Sorrow for the Hohenzollerns.

BERLIN, March 8, 10:40.—The following bulletin has been issued:

"The Emperor had a very restless night and is very weak this morning.

"VON LAUER."

THE IMPERIAL SUFFERER.

11 A. M.—Drs. Leuthold and Tiemann remained with the Emperor throughout the night. The Grand Duke and Duchess of Baden and the Crown Princess of Sweden arrived this morning in a special train.

A SLIGHT INCREASE OF STRENGTH.

The National Zeitung says that the Emperor was in a half-waking, half-sleeping condition yesterday. He showed a slight increase of strength in the evening after taking nourishment, which appeared to be maintained. The Emperor has recognized his daughter, the Duchess of Baden. Prince Bismarck is at the palace. Count Von Stolberg-Wernigerode, the court Chamberlain, is also present.

THE IMPERIAL DECREE PROMULGATED.

The Imperial decree which was signed on November 17, was promulgated to-day. It provides for the representation of the Emperor and King by Prince William in the discharge of the current Goverment business.

GRADUALLY SINKING.

The Emperor is not now able to recognize even the Empress, and is gradually sinking. An immense but silent crowd is standing near the palace, notwithstanding the fact that a cold rain is falling. The palace is guarded by a force of cavalry. Business in the town is virtually suspended, and the theaters are closed.

THE IMPERIAL FAMILY PRESENT.

2:20 p. m.—According to semi-official authority, the Emperor, at 1 o'clock, while more quiet, had not perceptibly gained in strength. Dr. Koegel, the Court Chaplain, was with the Emperor between 12 and 1 o'clock this afternoon. Prince and Princess William have been at the palace since 8 o'clock this morning. Prince Bismarck visited the palace at noon, and had a long conference with Prince William. All the members of the imperial family in Berlin called during the morning. The Crown Prince of Sweden arrived in Berlin at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

AT THE DYING MONARCH'S BEDSIDE.

4:50 p. m.—Shortly before 2 o'clock the Empress and the Grand Duchess of Baden were with the Emperor. At 2, Prince Bismarck went to the bedside and the Emperor spoke to him. His condition was then unchanged. Prince Bismarck left the palace at 3:45.

THE DOCTORS EXPLAIN.

5:30 p. m.—The physicians in attendance upon the Emperor have published an assurance that the somnolent condition of His Majesty is not the result of the injection of morphia. This has confirmed the belief that a crisis is imminent. The session of the Reichstag will close to-morrow.

DEAD.

The Emperor is dead.

AN IMPORTANT TELEGRAM.

LONDON, March 8, 1:30 p. m.—The British Foreign Office at noon received an important and pressing telegram from Berlin respecting the Emperor's critical condition, which was forthwith communicated to Lord Salisbury at his residence in Arlington street.

THE STOCK EXCHANGES FLAT.

The London Stock Exchange and the Continental Bourses are flat, and operators maintain an expectant attitude. The German Embassy in London is besieged by callers who are anxious to hear about the Emperor's condition.

GREATLY EXHAUSTED.

A Berlin dispatch timed noon says: Since 9 o'clock this morning the Emperor has slightly improved. He suffers less pain, but is still greatly exhausted.

THE COURT IN ATTENDANCE.

Prince and Princess William, Prince Bismarck, General von Moltke and Herr von Putkamer, Vice-President of the Council of Ministers, are in attendance at the Palace. A large crowd is collected outside the Palace.

THE QUEEN IN LONDON.

The Queen arrived in London this morning from Windsor and sent to the German Embassy at once to make inquiries concerning the Emperor. The Prince of Wales sent messengers to the Embassy twice during the morning.

A PRIVATE TELEGRAM.

Count von Hatzfeldt, the German Embassador, has received a private telegram from Berlin, which says that the Emperor's condition is practically unchanged.

WEAKENING.

A Berlin dispatch timed 2 p. m., says: "The Emperor is weakening. The doctors have faint hopes of his recovery."

A MESSAGE TO THE QUEEN.

The Queen has received a telegram, dated Berlin, 3 p. m., saying that the Emperor continues weak, and that his condition is unchanged.

IN THE COMMONS.

In the House of Commons this afternoon the Right Hon. W. H. Smith, First Lord of the Treasury, in reply to questions concerning the condition of Emperor William, said: "I greatly regret that the information received by the Government is not reassuring. The Emperor appears to be in a critical condition."

THE QUEEN'S DRAWING-ROOM POSTPONED.

The drawing-room, which was to have been held to-morrow by the Queen, has been postponed on account of the death of Emperor William. Lord Salisbury, the Duke of Cambridge, the Earl of Derby, and Prince Christian, were among the prominent people who called at the German Embassy to make inquiries about the Emperor to-day. The foreign office was instructed to send to the Queen immediately on their receipt all telegrams from Berlin concerning the Emperor.

THE DYING MONARCH.

Intense Interest in English Royal Circles—Stocks Affected.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, March 8.—The opinion is generally entertained here that the Emperor's death may occur at any moment owning to his advanced age. His health has often been the subject of alarmist rumors for the purpose of affecting the Stock Exchange. This time, however, the language of the doctors admit no possibility of a doubt. In English Royal circles the matter is one of intense interest. If the Emperor dies before the Crown Prince, the Queen's eldest daughter will be Empress of Germany, all of which, till recently was very doubtful.

THE GERMAN CROWN PRINCE.

Prince Bismarck Telegraphs the Prince to Come to Berlin.

SAN REMO, March 8.—The Crown Prince will leave here on Saturday morning. He was much agitated when he heard of the Emperor's serious condition. He receives telegrams from Berlin almost every half hour. Prince Bismarck has telegraphed to Dr. Mackenzie inquiring whether the Crown Prince could not come to Berlin instead of going to Wiesbaden, as is proposed.

HAD A SOUND SLEEP.

The German Crown Prince slept soundly all night and awoke refreshed. He breakfasted with a good appetite. His condition continues to improve. The weather is of the finest.

GOING TO BERLIN.

Prince Henry and Princess Charlotte of Saxe-Meiningen, grandchildren of the Emperor and the Grand Duke of Hesse, will leave San Remo to-night for Berlin.

UNFAVORABLE NEWS.

LONDON, March 8.—The British Medica Journal has a dispatch from San Remo, timed 3:47 p. m., to-day, stating that the German Crown Prince's larynx is a little more swollen.

THE DEAD EMPEROR.

His Career in the Softer Lights of Love and Domesticity.

In yesterday's POST-DISPATCH a complete sketch of the dead Emperor's public career was given. Little is left to add, save some personal points that may serve to afford a glimpse of the great heart of the grand old ruler and restorer of reunited Germany. He was born, as has been stated, on March 22, 1797, ascended the throne on the death of King William III., June 7, 1840, and died today. His grandfather, Frederick William II., was still upon the throne at the late Emperor's birth, but died soon after, leaving his kingdom to the Emperor's father, Frederick William III. The first nine years of William's life were among his happiest. His mother, the beautiful and accomplished Queen Louise, daughter of the Duke of Meckienburg-Strelitz, took personal charge of the lad's education as well as that of his elder brother, the Crown Prince Frederick William, his younger brother Carl and his sister Charlotte, and a happier family circle than the King's could nowhere be found.

The Dead Emperor.

DAYS OF SORROW.

The year 1806, with its cruel changes, destroyed this lovely idyl. Through his vascillating course in dealing with the Emperor Napoleon, King Frederick William found himself suddenly isolated from the rest of Europe and a prey to the conqueror. The battles of Jena, Auerstadt and Saalfeld decided the fate of his kingdom, from which Napoleon sliced off 2,700 square miles with a population of 5,000,000 souls. On no one did this blow fall more heavily than on the Queen. Her flight after the Prussian defeats was attendant with much misery and suffering, and her poignant sorrow failed not to awaken a responsive echo in her children's hearts. Nor were her exhortations unheeded.

"Children," cried the great-hearted, patriotic woman, "upon you will fall the duty some day of retrieving this terrible disaster to our beloved country. Be men, and the decadency of the present day make you its victims. Be the worthy successors of the great Frederick, and if it is beyond your power to re-establish the country's independence die in defense of her honor as did Prince Louis Ernest at the battle of Saalfeld."

Her words fell on fruitful ground. They seemed to impart fresh vitality to her youngest son, who had ever been a sickly child. They caused him to forget his sunny childhood and to bend his energies on the work of the future. The few years following upon Jena were passed by the royal family alternately in Konigsburg and Memel, and during this period Queen Louise sought Russia's help to drive away the conqueror. Finally in 1809 the King decided to return to Berlin, and his two young sons entered the capital as Lieutenants in the ranks of a regiment of the guards. The greatest sorrow of young William's life was now at hand. In the next year his dearly beloved mother succumbed to a short but fatal illness while on a visit to her father in Strelitz. The anniversary of her death has ever been a day of mourning to the great monarch. He has never failed on such a day to carry flowers to her tomb in Charlottenburg and to drop a tear in her remembrance.

FIRST EXPERIENCES.

Less than two years after the sad event came the hour for which the Queen had so often prayed, the hour of Prussia's deliverance. Napoleon's legions had melted away amid the snow of Russia, and the Germans as one man arose to complete his ruin. Prince William's health was so poor at the commencement of the campaign that his royal father forbade his joining Blucher's forces, and he thus remained absent from the bloody battles of Bautzen, Lutzen and Leipsic. A year later, however, saw him engaged in the front rank of the allied forces invading France. At the hotly contested battle of Bar-sur-Aube, Prince William acting as adjutant to his royal father, was detailed to carry instructions to one of the regiments under fire. He acquitted himself manfully of this task, passing unhurt through a veritable shower of bullets, and upon his return to headquarters received the decoration of the Iron Cross. This little cross may still be seen dangling from his breast, and he is probably prouder of it than of all the many glittering decorations since bestowed upon him by brother monarchs. Although Napoleon performed wonders of strategy in that campaign, repeatedly checking the invader, the latter's numerical superiority got the better of him at last, and Prince William experienced the satisfaction of entering Paris as captain in the Prussian army. His handsome face and soldierly bearing made him a prominent figure in the martial array and an object of admiration on the part of the fairer sex, whom Blucher's coarseness and brutality had disgusted.

HIS RELIGIOUS SENTIMENTS.

The young Prince returned to Berlin with the gros of the army, and soon after was confirmed in the Lutheran Church. His religious, semi-mystic nature found vent in the following declaration of thanksgiving:

"With a grateful heart," he wrote, "I recognize it as a great blessing that God has allowed me to be born in a high station of life; because in it I possess a better opportunity to cultivate my intellect and my soul, and because I can do better work and accomplish more good. I rejoice with all humility and am far from thinking that God has desired to prefer me to others, and am likewise far from considering myself better than others on account of my high birth. * * * I will never forget that a prince is also a man, and, in common with the lowliest of the people, has all the weaknesses and needs of human nature. * * * My powers belong to the world and to my country. I declare myself subservient to the laws and the policy of the State. * * * I will ever remain true to my faith in Christ; will honor him and will try to have my heart grow in love for him. * * * I esteem it much greater to be loved than to be feared, or simply to possess a princely appearance. * * * I will begin each day with thoughts of God and my duty, and each evening I will carefully reflect on my conduct of the past day."

But little time was left him for religious meditations. Again the rumbling of distant cannon became audible from over the French frontier, and the news flashed through Europe that the little Corsican had evaded his jailers, and was marching with a large army into the Netherlands. At the head of a battalion of fusiliers, the 18-year-old Prince, now a Major in rank, entered the field, but before he could reach the front Napoleon's power had been broken for the last time on the field of Waterloo. William's part in the campaign consisted, therefore, in a second and bloodless march to Paris. After 1815 the young Prince gave all his attention to the pursuit of the military sciences. Being a second son, he never expected to reach the throne, and decided the study of all social, economic and legislative questions to be entirely out of his sphere. His arbitrary actions in later years are no doubt to be accounted for by this fact. Only bitter experience taught him in the course of time that the soldier should ever be subordinated to the statesman. His rise in grade was as rapid as it was it was deserved, for there is no doubt that already at that early period he was laying the foundations to Prussia's extraordinary military organization.

DOMESTIC EVENTS.

In 1817 Prince William accompanied his sister, Charlotte, to St. Petersburg on the occasion of her marriage with the Grand Duke Nicholas, who succeeded his brother, Alexander, to the throne eight years later. The last-named event brought Prince William again to St. Petersburg, as did also the inauguration of the Alexander column in 1834. These divers visits tended to strengthen the bonds uniting the two Imperial families which exerted such enormous influence on the course of European politics until the death of the late Czar. Prince William himself on June 11, 1829, became the husband of Princess Augusta of Saxe-Weimar, who, in 1831, bore him his first and only son, Frederick William, better known as "Unser Fritz," and in 1838 his only daughter, Louise, the present Grand Duchess of Baden. The marriage was celebrated amid pastoral fetes and rural merrymaking, and a large sum of money was expended on public charities.

THE NEW EMPEROR.

Sketch of His Life—Personal Traits—His Family—At San Remo.

The present Emperor was born in the New Palace at Potsdam, October 18, 1831. As a boy he was sickly and his life was despaired of. He, however, survived the childish ills and became a strong, vigorous man. He was married in January, 1858, to the eldest born of the Queen of England. They were married in London, at the Chapel Royal St. James, although the place was so small it was hardly fit for a great Court ceremonial; but the original idea of having it take place in Westminster Abbey had to be abandoned on the ground that it would cost too much—something like $300,000. The wedding presents were numerous and rich. Six thousand English maidens subscribed for a Bible that was, in point of print, indeed a thing of beauty; and the King of Belgium sent the bride a dress which cost $10,000, and was of such delicate texture that it could be inclosed in a small ivory box only large enough to hold a pack of cards. It was a bitter cold day when they were wedded, and as the bridal cortege rode to the station to take the train to Windsor the ladies nearly froze to death. The present Emperor and his wife reside sometimes at Potsdam and sometimes in the "Kronprinzliche Palast," a house which stands next to the imperial one in "Unter den Linden." It is much larger than the mansion occupied by the late Emperor Wilhelm, and it is filled with objects of art of all sorts, while the collection of both old and modern paintings is among the first in Berlin. The gems of these galleries were personally selected by the English Princess.

The Present Emperor of Germany.

The new Emperor has six children living. The eldest

PRINCE FREDERICK WILLIAM

of Prussia, was born in January, 1859, while his sister, Victoria Elizabeth, was born at Potsdam in July of the following year. She married before her brother did—wedded Prince Bernard, the eldest son of Duke George of Saxe-Meimar. That was in February, 1878, and in due course she gave birth to a daughter, and this made the Queen of England a great-grandmother. To but few women is it given to hold in their arms the grandchildren of their own daughters, but Victoria has had that happiness, as had similarly the Empress Elizabeth, who has caressed her own son's grandson. Not long after his sister's wedding came Frederick William's turn; he married the daughter of the late Duke von Schleswig-Holstein, and already they have three or four children, the youngest having been born late in January of last year. Prince William is in the army and is now Major in the Guards. His brother Henry is a Lieutenant in the German Navy.

The present Emperor is a man of gentle character and commanding abilities. He is a thorough soldier, and at review watches the stride and swing of every regiment as it passes him. He knows every Colonel personally, and the Generals are all his friends. He is, moreover, fond of farm life. The court life at Potsdam and in Berlin has been of great simplicity. The Prussian Court is like to no other in the primitive orderliness of its arrangements. Gala dinners take place at 5 o'clock, ordinary ones at 4; performances of the opera and the theater are usually over by 10.

THE LAST DANCE

at State balls in the old chateau is ended about midnight. These early hours suit Princes and others who have military duties to perform, or who would like to be up and writing before 7 o'clock in the morning. The present Emperor is a most tolerant man, and the Empress has similar good qualities. This tolerance of Russia, and the Germans as one man arose to complete his ruin. Prince William's health was so poor at the commencement of the campaign that his royal father forbade his joining Blucher's forces, and he thus remained absent from the bloody battles of Bautzen, Lutzen and Leipsic. A year later, however, saw him engaged in the front rank of the allied forces invading France. At the hotly contested battle of Bar-sur-Aube, Prince William acting as adjutant to his royal father, was detailed to carry instructions to one of the regiments under fire. He acquitted himself manfully of this task, passing unhurt through a veritable shower of bullets, and upon his return to headquarters received the decoration of the Iron Cross. This little cross may still be seen dangling from his breast, and he is probably prouder of it than of all the many glittering decorations since bestowed upon him by brother monarchs. Although Napoleon performed wonders of strategy in that campaign, repeatedly checking the invader, the latter's numerical superiority got the better of him at last, and Prince William experienced the satisfaction of entering Paris as captain in the Prussian army. His handsome face and soldierly bearing made him a prominent figure in the martial array and an object of admiration on the part of the fairer sex, whom Blucher's coarseness and brutality had disgusted.

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The new Emperor has six children living. The eldest

PRINCE FREDERICK WILLIAM

of Prussia, was born in January, 1859, while his sister, Victoria Elizabeth, was born at Potsdam in July of the following year. She married before her brother did—wedded Prince Bernard, the eldest son of Duke George of Saxe-Weimar. That was in February, 1878, and in due course she gave birth to a daughter, and this made the Queen of England a great-grandmother. To but few women is it given to hold in their arms the grandchildren of their own daughters, but Victoria has had that happiness, as had similarly the Empress Elizabeth, who has caressed her own son's grandson. Not long after his sister's wedding came Frederick William's turn; he married the daughter of the late Duke von Schleswig-Holstein, and already they have three or four children, the youngest having been born late in January of last year. Prince William is in the army and is now Major in the Guards. His brother Henry is a Lieutenant in the German Navy.

The present Emperor is a man of gentle character and commanding abilities. He is a thorough soldier, and at review watches the stride and swing of every regiment as it passes him. He knows every Colonel personally, and the Generals are all his friends. He is, moreover, fond of farm life. The court life at Potsdam and in Berlin has been of great simplicity. The Prussian Court is like to no other in the primitive orderliness of its arrangements. Gala dinners take place at 5 o'clock, ordinary ones at 4; performances of the opera and the theater are usually over by 10.

THE LAST DANCE

at State balls in the old chateau is ended about midnight. These early hours suit Princes and others who have military duties to perform, or who would like to be up and writing before 7 o'clock in the morning. The present Emperor is a most tolerant man, and the Empress has similar good qualities. This tolerance of the thousands of Berliners not for himself but for the men he had commanded. Returning to the Emperor's side one regiment passed by which he remembered well. "Majesty," said the Crown Prince, "they were at Bougival, and not a man of them wheedled."

Germany would grieve deeply at losing the new Emperor. He is to them the ideal German Emperor and soldier, kind-hearted, courageous and generous to his foes. Even the French have never villified him as they have other German Princes and leaders, and they show a sympathetic interest in him in his present affliction that does them credit.

HIS KIND HEART.

Stories of the New Emperor and His Consideration for Others—His Little Jokes.

With regard to the present Emperor's conduct toward his inferiors innumerable anecdotes—sufficient indeed to fill several volumes—are extant, showing his kindness of heart and consideration for others. Probably the prettiest one is that of the schoolmaster of Bornstedt, a little village on his estate near Potsdam. One day when passing the village school-house, he stopped and making his way into the class-room, sat down and began to listen attentively to the lessons. Suddenly a telegraph messenger made his appearance and handed the teacher a dispatch announcing that his mother was dangerously ill and wished to see him at once before she died. The present Emperor noticed his blanched face, immediately inquired what was the matter, and on learning the contents of the dispatch, bade the poor man hasten to his mother's bedside, saying that he himself would look after the school until arrangements could be made for obtaining a substitute during the teacher's absence. Accordingly for more than two hours the Crown Prince took sole charge of the school, rapping the idle ones on the head humorously over the knuckles and rewarding the diligent ones, until the arrival of the village parson for the purpose of holding his bi-weekly Bible class. By the afternoon a substitute had been found, but the Prince continued to superintend matters personally and in the closest manner until the regular teacher returned after the funeral of his mother.

At Court dinners he has been frequently seen, when the guests had risen from table, to call up the pages of honor—mostly boys of noble birth belonging to the Cadet-school—who had been helping in the service, and, after chatting merrily with them for a few minutes, take the sweetmeats and bonbons from the table and stuff them in the boys' pockets and occasionally in their mouths. Sometimes he would stuff the latter as full as possible, and would then ask some question demanding an immediate reply. Nothing could be more ludicrous than to observe the frantic efforts of the cadet to make a fitting reply while his mouth was crammed full of marrons glaces and other sticky delicacies.

There is nothing that he is fonder of than a joke, but unlike the English Princess, he knows how to keep his temper when the victim retaliates in kind. Many merry encounters used to take place at the swimming establishment of the Guards Regiment at Potsdam, where he was a constant visitor. His appearance there was always hailed with delight, and was the signal for the beginning of a series of aquatic "larks." A splendid swimmer and expert diver, he was nevertheless ducked by the soldiers as often as he ducked them. One of his greatest delights was getting a crowd assembled on the raft floating in midstream, and then capsizing himself and those with him pell mell into the water.

THE NEW EMPRESS.

Her Tender Care for Her Husband and Love of Her Children.

The present Empress, Victoria, is the eldest daughter of Queen Victoria of England. She is now at San Remo, tenderly caring for her stricken husband. M. de Blowitz, in an article to the Paris Revue Illustree, said recently:

At one time, when the Crown Prince's illness had a very threatening aspect, people at the Berlin Court speculated quite loudly on the possibility of his never ascending his father's throne. But his wife is watching over him. The Crown Princess Victoria is determined to sit one day on the throne at the side of her husband. She possesses the tenacity of the Coburgs and the domineering passion of the Hanovers. She inherited her mother's will and energy. The Crown Princess has yet many revenges to take for the hard hours she often bled from the wounds that

had to endure at the side of the proud and malicious Empress Augusta, of whom nobody likes even to speak in order not to be compelled to disguise the deep antipathy felt for her. Princess Victoria hates Bismarck. She can not forgive him the opinion expressed about her children, his coarseness and his perseverance in trying to ignore her. The Crown Princess does not mean to retire to a quiet corner at Potsdam or at Windsor, and she does not mean to die before she is something. This something is to become "Empress," to become "Majesty." Lately, when the Crown Prince grew so much worse, it was the Crown Princess who, with rare energy, insisted on having an English physician called in. It is she who inspires her husband with courage and energy to overcome his illness. Prince Bismarck dreads the pride and spite of this woman.

Though M. de Blowitz wrote his article for a Parisian public he expressed in the above the feelings entertained in Berlin court circles respecting the then prospective Empress of Germany. Splendid woman as she is in her womanly qualities, she has never been popular in Berlin, and she has to bear to a certain extent the jealousy that Germans, and especially Prussians, show to foreign birth and tendencies. She won the admiration of Germany during the Franco-German war, when she showed splendid example by her work for the Red Cross and the wounded. There is a story told about her which is worth repeating. On one of her visits to the hospital in Berlin a wounded soldier, not knowing her rank, asked her:

"Have you any relatives in the war?"

"Yes," she replied, "my father and my husband."

"What are their names?" asked the soldier.

"My father is called Wilhelm," replied the Princess, "but people call my husband Unser Fritz."

The wounded man did not require further explanation. The Empress, like her husband, is not inclined to military matters, but in this respect she does her duty as a daughter of Prussia. She is honorary Colonel Commander of a regiment, the celebrated Death's Head Hussars, and as such is frequently present during the annual manœuvers. In the manœuvers in Silesia in August, 1875, during the march past the Imperial stand, before her regiment approached the tribune she was seen to leave her place in the suite, and, mounted on a superb horse, and accompanied by her husband as escort, dash away to meet it. She rode gently up the course, then took her position at the head of the splendid body of troops, and, sitting her steed admirably, gracefully passed the reviewing stand at a canter. After leading the regiment past she rode back to the late Emperor, slightly flushed from the exertion, but looking charming in her uniform. The Kaiser seemed to be unusually delighted, while the spectators were wild with enthusiasm, shouting, "Superb," "Famos," "Hoch die Kronprinzessin." She did this as a duty, not from any liking for military display. She feels happiest when in her palace and among her children. The happiest moments of her life were undoubtedly when she could share in Fritz' glory, and show the people what she was able to do in her own way, as, for instance, when, during the reception of the Prussian troop in Berlin, she appeared in a carriage surrounded by all her children, and one of them held in her lap, when she was wildly greeted by the countless thousands who filled the Unter den Linden and the Thiergarten. With her children she was that day undoubtedly the proudest and happiest woman in Berlin. And she has many of them.

To this large family the Empress has ever devoted her greatest care. The nursery was her realm, and she superintended everything belonging to it, assisted always by her husband. The course of training for the children was strict and even severe. In summer at 6 and in winter at 7 the boys began their studies at the palace, and the most difficult lessons were completed at 9:30, when the family breakfast was announced. Then came rest and recreation till 11, when the lessons were continued till 1. From 1 to 3 walks, and from 3 to 5 lessons, when dinner time came. Again in the evening the boys received instruction in modern languages. They were also taught the so-called "arts d'agreement," riding, dancing, drawing, besides various handicrafts; so that in case they were compelled to earn their own living, by reason of revolutions or other upsets, they would not be left to the mercy of a cold, cold world. "Unser Fritz" himself is quite a skilful jeweler; Prince William, "the future Emperor," in case his father dies, is a glover, and Prince Henry, the future Admiral of the German navy, is a watchmaker. The Princesses have all been well instructed, and their education extended not only to the arts, sciences and classics, but to the art of cookery and dressmaking, in which they are said to excel.

The Empress' influence in art life in Berlin has been marked. She is devoted to art industrial, and manufactures, and art has to a certain extent been responsible for the revival of artistic metal-work in Berlin. In 1860 the Berlin Academy of Arts made her an honorary members of its guild.

"She may be styled the high protectress of all the arts, and will be so recognized if ever she becomes Empress. She writes political memories, corresponds with philosophers and professors, sculpts, paints and composes music and makes architectural plans," says Count Vassili.

She is skilful as an artist, both with the brush and the pencil, and the great painter Anton von Werner expressed himself recently in the most favorable terms of her artistic work. He tells of her industry while in Venice in 1875; copying the great works in the galleries, sketching in water colors on the canals, or on the square of St. Mark, in painting sandy beads in Fassini's atelier "with us others." He also expresses his genuine surprise at the correctness of the Princess' treatment of subjects and praises the accurate drawing and simple naturalness of a portrait of a woman, which was among her works.

THE COMING EMPEROR.

The Young Hohenzollern Who Will Ascend the Throne at the Death of "Unser Fritz."

On the death of "Unser Fritz," who is now Emperor, which is not so far distant, his son, Prince William, now Crown Prince of Germany, will ascend the throne as Emperor. Prince William is a mere boy yet, being only in his 28th year, and has chiefly distinguished himself as a representative of the most objectionable type of the Prussian military "Younker." He is the pride of the military party in Prussia, was the favorite of the Kaiser, and is the hope of Prince Bismarck, who, it is well known, has no friendship for the Crown Prince, and the Crown Prince has no special liking for him. The Crown Prince, though the ideal of a beau sabreur in appearance, has little of the spirit of Hohenzollern aggressiveness in him. He believes that when the Kaiser dies the time will have come for Germany to cultivate more the arts of peace than of war. His accession to the German imperial throne would be hailed with joy by all the minor Prussian States of Germany, and should he be cured from his present malady he would become an ideal type of the patriarchal Kaiser. He is not a believer in immense standing armies like his father or Prince Bismarck; he does not dream of the eventual destruction of France, but would prefer to see his Empire contesting in the realms of industry, science and art, rather than on the fields of battle.

Prince William, now Crown Prince and Prospective Emperor.

But Prince Bismarck is not in sympathy with him. Bismarck and the late Emperor were both convinced that the power of Germany, which was won by the sword, could only be maintained by the sword, and so they trained up the Crown Prince's son, Prince William, in a manner calculated to give him the spirit and character of a Frederick the Great.

THEY HAVE SUCCEEDED

so far in producing a young man who hates everything that is not German, and who will be a source of danger to the peace of Europe should he come upon the throne. Every German who discusses the question as to what will be the result when he is Emperor, says: "There will be war."

It is only a few years ago that at a banquet given by him to the officers of his regiment he refused to drink champagne, saying: "I drink nothing but German wine." His hatred of Russia is no less bitter than that for France. During the last fifty years, and especially since the creation of the Empire, the relations between Prussia, Germany and Russia have been regulated to a certain degree by the family relationships existing between the two ruling families. Kaiser William's sister was the wife of Czar Nicholas. The late Empress was a Princess of Darmstadt. The late Kaiser was the grandnuncle of the Czar. It was always the conviction that war with Russia would never take place as long as the late Emperor was alive, and it is safe to say that the Crown Prince, while he lives, will follow his father's example and strive to keep up friendly relations with Germany's colossal neighbor.

BUT PRINCE WILLIAM

knows nothing of sentiment. It is even said he has shown marked disrespect several times to his mother; for England he has no love. His boon companions are the Crown Prince of Austria, a young gentleman morally as disreputable as himself, and young Count Herbert Bismarck.

Prince William is well educated, however. He was carefully trained as a boy. He received private instructions in the classic languages, methematics, physics, religion, gymnastics. He was then sent to the gymnasium at Cassel, where he passed his examination for the university with credit. He was then sent to Bonn, where he studied diligently and was very popular with the students, joining with them in their entertainments in the Kneipen. His essays during his Cassel period were mostly on military subjects. One of the earliest, which he delivered at an examination, was on Alexander's expedition to India, in which he praised highly the greatness and fame of the old conqueror. A biographer of the Prince chronicles the fact that he not only loved military history, but ate black bread for his breakfast, and was in the habit of exchanging his white loaves for it on every opportunity. Like most German boys, he was fond of botanizing. He also loved mountain climbing and every kind of sport. He was also recognized as a capital swimmer and very skillful on skates. He is also said to have been a great admirer of Hector and liked to imagine the snowball contest in which he engaged as Homeric battles. It is also recorded of him that he had a youthful passion for writing dramas and had them played by his fellow-students.

Princess Augusta Victoria now Crown Princess.

ONE OF THESE PRODUCTIONS

was on the subject of Charlamagne in "Aix-la-Chapelle." He also translated some of the odes of Horace. Finally he took his degree, and then leaving Bonn returned to Potsdam, where, in 1877, he was immediately placed in the military service as Premier Lieutenant in the First Regiment of the Guards.

It was on the occasion of his entering upon his military duties that the late Emperor made the following address to him: "You have learned from a study of history that all the Kings of Prussia have, together with their duties as regents, always paid chief attention to the army. The great elector gave a mighty example to his hosts by his own personal courage, Frederick knew very well when he placed the crown upon his head that he would be compelled to defend his step. He knew well, however, that his troops, tried in battle, would enable him to do so. Frederick William I. in the garrison which you now enter and which has been well called the cradle of the Prussian army, laid the firm foundation to its organization by the strict discipline which he introduced, without which no army can exist, and this spirit still lives. Frederick the Great, possessed of natural talents as a commander, took this firmly-built organization as the basis of the army with which he made war and fought battles that made him immortal. In the Prussian army, with its invincible courage, its steadfast endurance, that enabled Prussia to attain the great position she now occupies. Your youth fell in these days. You have in your father a noble example in the guidance of wars and of battles. In the service in which you are about to enter, however, you will come across matters that may seem insignificant to you; but you will learn that in the service nothing is small, and that every stone belonging to the structure of an army must be properly formed if the completed edifice is to be firm and lasting; therefore, I bid you go and do your duty."

Prince William, now Crown Prince and Prospective Emperor.

The Prince's military rank at present is Colonel-Commander of the Hussars of the Guard. He is very popular with the army, and doubtless has the capacity of a great general. From all reports he is very anxious to have an opportunity of proving himself to his grandfather wished him to be, a second Frederick the Great. At present, however, he is only

A RECKLESS, HOT-BLOODED SOLDIER,

continually getting into scrapes. But the late Emperor was very fond of him, nevertheless. He married on February 27, 1881, Princess Augusta Victoria of Schleswig—Holstein, to whom, however, he has not been a model husband. He has already done his share in providing for the successorship to the Prussian and German thrones. His oldest son, Prince William, was born May 6, 1882. This child has now the prospect of soon being titled Crown Prince. The present Emperor Frederick William, the child's grandfather, is 56, consequently, is comparatively an old man. The late Emperor, who was born in 1797, and was not crowned King of Prussia until after the death of his brother in 1861, when he was 63 years old. The Hohenzollerns are a long-lived and hardy race. The present Emperor was weak and sickly in his youth, but he grew to be as stalwart as Frederick himself. It may be hoped that his strong constitution will enable him to regain health and strength and live many years King of Prussia and Emperor of Germany.

THERE WAS A CURIOUS PREDICTION

made years ago, in which the dead Emperor was said to have implicit faith. It was to the effect that he would die at the age of 96, and that his son would not succeed him. This is said to explain the devotion he had always shown to Prince William.

A NATION MOURNS.

Special Services in the Berlin Churches Previous to the Emperor's Death.

BERLIN, March 8.—Previous to the news of the Emperor's death, special services were held in the various churches. All the edifices were crowded and the congregations joined fervently in the prayers. Many persons sobbed.

MUSIC-BOX SALE TO-MORROW.

☞Come and see how cheap you can buy a fine music-box at our Special Music-Box Fire Sale to-morrow, at 408 N. 4th street (opposite our store). *You will be surprised at the elegance and beauty of the boxes and the startlingly low prices*, which range from 50 cents to $300.00.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.

THE BAKERS

Elect Officers and Select Cincinnati for the Next Convention.

The journeymen bakers in session at Druids' Hall spent most of their time this morning in choosing officers of the National Union for the ensuing year and in selecting the location for the next convention. Peter Heinstadt of New York presided. The nominees for National Secretary were Ernest Schmidt of New York and August Delabar of California, Kramer of Chicago refusing the use of his name. August Delabar received thirteen votes and was declared elected. The election of Financial Secretary was left to the National Executive Committee and the selection of the location for the next Convention next declared in order. Cincinnati, Louisville, Milwaukee and Columbus were the cities put in nomination, Cincinnati securing the honor on the first ballot, when the vote was made unanimous. Geo. Rappert of the New York Union, No. 1, who was fined $25 a few weeks ago for conduct opposed to the principles of the National Union, made an appeal for a remission of the punishment inflicted. The matter was considered by the Committee on Organization, which ordered the fine to $15.

This afternoon the Committee on Constitution reports, and it is not likely that the business before the convention will be concluded earlier than Saturday noon.

Dr. Bosse's Death.

Dr. Edwin Bosse, an old and well-known physician, died about 6 o'clock this morning at his residence, No. 1943 St. Louis avenue, after a protracted illness. He had been a practicing physician of this part of the city for a long time, and had accumulated a comfortable fortune.

A Murderer Captured.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 8.—A. M. Clark, wanted in Texas for a murder committed in Wise County, that State, three years ago, was arrested here last night.

IN A DILEMMA.

THE TORIES MAKING PARTY CAPITAL OF THE GORDON LETTERS.

Lord Hartington Concerned in the Queen's Attack Upon Gladstone—His Speech at Ipswich—The Procedure Rule—Goschen's Financial Scheme—The Bulgarian Muddle—Foreign News.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, March 8.—The Daily News to-day, commenting on the Queen's thinly-veiled attack on Gladstone, in her letter to Gen. Gordon's sister, notes the fact that the Tories have already tried to make party capital out of it. The News says: "However, the Tories are rather in a dilemma. If the things they allege against Gladstone are well founded, they are no less true of the man above all others they now admire, viz., Hartington, and more so, indeed, for when Gordon was in Khartoum, Hartington was Secretary of War. Yet Hartington had a hearty reception yesterday at the Tory meeting in Ipswich."

His speech, however, was hardly so well received as usual, owing to the fact that he announced he could not join the Tory party, since, on every question save that of home rule, he still holds the opinions of the Liberal party. The concluding sentence of his speech appears significant. He said he hoped that before the Irish question was fought out, there would be a general election. The interval might be employed in the consideration of other questions, during which calmer reflections and councils might prevail, and opportunities for weighing in more equal balance on one side the claims of imperial unity, on the other the true wants, wishes and requirements of the Irish people. This, taken in conjunction with his declaration of Liberal principles, is rather like a bid for reconciliation with Gladstone on the basis of a compromise.

THE PROCEDURE RULES.

The Government carried the last of the procedure rules yesterday. The Welsh members made an earnest plea for a standing committee to deal with Welsh affairs, but like a similar motion of the Scotch members on the previous day, it was refused. The Government sprung a project of home rule beneath the proposal. The smallness of the Government majority, only 22, was a significant indication of the widespread conviction that Parliament is incapable of attending to the wants of the Welsh people.

CONVERSION OF THE NATIONAL DEBT.

Goschen will make a statement to-day announcing the conversion of the national debt. He proposes to convert all 3 per cents, amounting to £562,000,000, and will probably offer a 2¾ per cent security, with the option of repayment at par next year.

France.

GEN. BOULANGER'S SPEECH.

PARIS, March 8.—Gen. Boulanger delivered a patriotic address to the students of the college at Clermont—Ferrand last night. He urged the students to work for their country and assist in once again placing France in the first rank of nations. The speaker was received with great enthusiasm.

Bulgaria.

THE JOURNAL'S OPINION.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 8.—The Journal de St. Petersburg declares that the Porte's action in pronouncing the illegality of Prince Ferdinand's position in Bulgaria, conforms alike to its right and duty. It expresses the hope that Turkey, in affirming the legal standpoint in regard to Bulgaria, according to treaties, will produce a logical sequence. After the departure of Prince Ferdinand, the paper says, the Bulgarian question will become a more urgent one but not, as English journals assert, a more dangerous one. The resumption of the legal status in Bulgaria cannot partake of this character.

Abyssinia.

KING JOHN IN A DILEMMA.

ROME, March 8.—A dispatch from Massowah, dated yesterday, says that Gen San Marzano, the Italian Commander, sent a telegram stating that the Soudanese beyond Goudar have occupied Ambaskara, and that the Abyssinians are stationary between Asmara, Goura and Debaroa. "King John," he says, "appears to hesitate between attacking us and returning to engage the Soudanese."

Italy.

COUNTER-PROPOSALS TO FRANCE.

ROME, March 8.—The Governments has sent to Count Menabrea, the Italian Ambassador at Paris, counter-proposals to those offered by France to serve as a basis for the resumption of negotiations for a treaty of commerce between the two countries.

The Dominion.

THE INTER-PROVINCIAL RESOLUTIONS.

TORONTO, March 8.—The Inter-Provincial resolutions, which have been debated in the Ontario Legislature for several days, were adopted last night. A resolution was also passed asking the Lieutenant-Governor to transmit the resolutions to the Imperial Government with a request that action be taken thereon.

AMONG THE BROKERS.

A Dull Market—Stocks Sold and Prices Obtained To-Day.

Mining stocks were rather inactive to-day, although firm in price, and in one or two instances a decided upward tendency was manifested.

* * *

West Granite was firm at 47½c, but 500 shares selling below this figure, 46¾ being paid for that amount, and 2,500 being sold at 47¾c.

* * *

300 shares of Black Oak sold on the street at 30. On 'Change sales of 200 at 28, and 300 at 29 were made, the market closing at the latter figure. The weekly report, which was received to-day, stated that the vein has widened to four feet, and is showing very rich ore. All the floating indebtedness has been paid by the ore taken from the mine, and there is a good surplus in the treasury.

* * *

Queen of the West was in strong demand, 400 shares selling at 22½. The price subsequently dropped to 22¼, recovering to 80, at which it closed; some 500 shares changed hands. The cause of the rise in price was a favorable report which was to-day received from Frank Nicholson, who at one time was superintendent of the mine, and has just made an examination of the new developments.

* * *

Golden Era opened at $1.15, some 600 shares being disposed of, and rose to $1.17½, 800 shares bringing this price. The reported shipment of a large amount of fine ore has had an encouraging effect upon purchasers.

* * *

500 Jumbo brought 27½c; 200 Small Hopes was sold at $2.55; Anderson was $1.40 bid; 600 Rena sold for 43½c; Pat Murphy was 67½c bid; Cariboo rose from 23c to 26½c; Cleveland was offered at 7c; 40 was bid for Yavapai, 2½c for Quincy and 6½c for Grey Eagle.

An Assignment.

An assignment for the benefit of creditors was entered this afternoon in the Recorder's office by Henry C. Eagon, dealer in cigars, 207 Pine street. G. Lehman is the assignee. The assets are valued at $9,000.

Funeral of Samuel Hermann.

Samuel Hermann was buried this afternoon from Trinity Church, Channing avenue and Morgan streets. There were many friends of the deceased present during the ceremonies at the church. The interment was private.

CLOSED UP THE MINE.

Clever and Laughable Ruse by Which the Bonanza Kings Made Millions.

"One of the shrewdest tricks ever played upon investors in mining securities," said Alfred S. Sawyer of Sacramento, Cal., to a POST-DISPATCH reporter, "was that engineered by the owners of the Consolidated Virginia in 1873. There had been a great deal of speculation in Comstock stocks, but the bottom had rather fallen out of the market, and prices were low. Desiring to turn an honest penny, Flood, O'Brien and Mackay determined to make an effort to boom the stock. Accordingly Mackay one day left for Virginia City, and on arriving at that place ordered that the shafts of the Consolidated Virginia be strictly guarded, and neither ingress or egress permitted. More than five hundred workmen were employed in the different drifts, not one of whom was allowed to ascend to the surface, while

NO OUTSIDER

was allowed to go anywhere near the shafts. This news was of course at once telegraphed all over the country and caused tremendous excitement. It was at once assumed that a great strike had been made which the principal stockholders desired to conceal from the public, and the stock accordingly began to mount skyward. Flood and O'Brien both stated in the most positive terms that no strike had been made and advised every one not to invest, saying that the price of the stock was far above its value, and declaring that if it continued to rise they would dispose of their holdings. This only added fuel to the flames, and the stock rose from $35 to $500. Flood, Mackay and O'Brien unloaded all they had, and when this was accomplished withdrew the guards from the shafts and allowed the miners to ascend. Of course each one of them was eagerly questioned as to the cause of his long detention underground, and asked to give a description of the ore body recently discovered, which was assumed to be the cause of this unusual proceeding. One and all answered that there had been

NO STRIKE,

and that they could see no reason for their detention. They had been paid triple wages for the time they had been kept from going to the top of the shaft, but could assign no reason for this course of action. The speculators saw at once that they had been victimized, and the stock dropped in a day below 20. The bonanza kings advised all their friends not to sell, saying that the stock was worth more than the price asked, but this was regarded as an effort to bolster it up, and caused it to sink even lower. The bonanza insiders bought it up, and in less than three months from the time when the shafts were closed held more stock than ever before, and had a clear profit of more than five millions in their pockets, gained without once telling a lie, and in fact by means of speaking the truth in an unusually open and unreserved manner. Their previous reputation had been such that

THE TRUTH

from them was the only thing that would have surprised those who had formerly dealt with them, and they traded on their name with immense advantage to themselves, victimizing the entire population of the Pacific Coast, as they have so often done, both before and since."

Glover & Finkenaur.

Cut. *Cut.* *Cut.*

COULD NOT SURVIVE HIM.

The Sensational Suicide of Miss Josie McCullen at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 8.—A very sensational suicide was brought to light in the Japanese building, 243 State street this morning. About 6 o'clock the janitor noticed a light in the rooms occupied by the manicure establishment of Mrs. Cobb and as this was an unusual circumstance at that hour he forced his way into the place and found the dead corpse of Miss Gracie McCullen, the manager of the manicure-rooms, seated in a chair. From friends of Miss McCullen it was learned that she was very much excited yesterday on reading of the suicide of W. S. Hartnell at 178 North State street, and it is thought she may have brooded over the affair until she resolved to take her own life. Miss McCullen came here from Milwaukee six years ago, and entered Hartnett's house as a domestic. Hartnett and his wife did not get along well, and the young servant girl and her employer fell in love with each other. She left the house when this condition of things was developed, and entered the employ of Marshall, Field & Co. Last November Mrs. Cobb came on from New York and engaged Josie as manager of her parlor. In the meantime, Harnet and she met, and night before last arranged to leave the world together. The suicides were to take place simultaneously at 6 o'clock last evening. While Miss McCullen was engaged on a lady's hand about that hour she received a note from Hartnett beginning: "My Own, Own Darling," and telling her of his suicide. She told a neighbor in the same business, Mrs. Ruppert, the whole situation, but was prevailed upon to promise that she would "do nothing wrong" and that she "would be in that room in the morning." She was.

LABOR NEWS.

A Big Miners' Strike—The Iron and Steel Workers.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 8.—A strike has been declared in the mines of the West End Coal Company by the Federation officials to force the company to reduce the size of its screen. When the strike of last fall was declared off the miners and operators adopted a uniform screen to be used throughout the Springfield district. A few weeks ago the West End Coal Company increased the size of its screen. The men made complaint to the Miners' Federation, and a strike was ordered.

The Iron and Steel-Workers.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 8.—Several lodges of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel-workers are holding meetings to discuss suggestions for next year's wage scale. It is stated that so far there has been no tendency shown to ask for an advance of wages. People interested in the matter take this to indicate that the Association generally will not demand any advance on the present scale. The Amalgamated officials, however, refuse to say anything about what the opinions of the workmen or themselves are regarding next year's scale.

The Glass-Workers.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 8.—President Smith of the American Flint Glass-workers' Association has appointed a conference committee to meet the Executive Committee of the Manufacturers' Association to-morrow and if possible arrange a settlement of the strike. It is thought the joint committee will come to an agreement and that the factories will start up next week, as both sides are anxious to resume operations. The strike, which has been in progress for nearly six months, affects all the flint glass-workers in the country.

Caused by a Stove.

An over-heated stove this morning at 12:45 o'clock set fire to the one-story brick dwelling, 2329 Gravois avenue, owned by Mary Conge and occupied by Stephen Rombach as a grocery. A still alarm was given Engine Company No. 1, and the blaze was extinguished with a loss of $200 on building and $900 on stock. The building is fully insured in the Jefferson Company, and Mr. Rombach carried an insurance on his stock of $800 in the Howard Company.

Second District Police Court.

George Brooklyn was tried in the Second District Police Court this morning on charge of disturbing the peace by beating his father, Conrad Brooklyn, who resides on Dodier street. From the evidence it appeared that both father and son were of quarrelsome dispositions, and both were active participants in a scrimmage which began at the supper table last evening. Judge White imposed a fine of $20 on George, he being considered the most at fault. He was sent to the Workhouse. Mary Kelly was fined $10 for being drunk on the street. She also went to the Work-house. Three easy-going persons were assessed $5 each for lounging. There were eighteen cases in all.

Mill Burned.

LA CROSSE, Wis., March 8.—The La Crosse Milling Company's block, on Front street, burned yesterday. Loss, $25,000.

WASHINGTON.

SENATOR COCKRELL'S REPORT ON THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS.

A Lengthy and Exhaustive Report on Red Tape—Senator Gray on Tariff Legislation—A Railroad Conspiracy—The President's Message on the Chinese Treaty—News From the National Capital.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 8.—The report submitted to-day by Senator Cockrell from the special committee which has been studying the methods of transacting Government business in the Executive Departments, is a volume of 288 printed pages, in addition to voluminous appendices. The committee devoted a year to the work, Senator Cockrell, its Chairman, remaining in Washington during the entire recess of several months to prosecute it, yet it is not assumed that the task has been exhaustively performed; a lifetime, indeed, would be insufficient for the mastery of the whole subject, as any reader of the report will easily discover for himself. The committee finds much in certain places to commend and very much in others to condemn as unnecessary, ridiculous and farcical circumlocution. The report at the outset classifies the forces employed by the Government, including the officers and men of the army and navy, and finds a grand total of 171,746 individuals. The reports received from the various Departments in reply to the Committee's letters of inquiry are pronounced

"EXCEEDINGLY VALUABLE,"

but they failed to show the connection of bureau with bureau, division with division, in respect to any single item of business transacted, and for the purpose of getting information of this character the committee caused a few specimen items to be traced from initiation to completion. The first of these is an expenditure of $30,000 by the Treasury Department for stationery for the fiscal year 1887. The simple statement of the course of this transaction from the "estimate to the settlement warrant" requires twenty-one printed pages. The history of the settlement of Consul William F. Grinnell of Bradford, England, for the second quarter of 1887, covers thirteen printed pages. In like manner and with like results, a marshal's account, a district attorney's account, a quartermaster's account and the account of a receiver of public moneys, are traced and submitted. These were not exceptional cases, but were selected by chance, and the results are submitted by the committee without immediate comment.

NEGOTIATIONS PENDING.

Message From President Cleveland on the Chinese Treaty.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 8.—The President sent to-day to the Senate the following message:

TO THE SENATE:

A copy of the following resolution passed by the Senate on the first day of the present month was delivered to me on the 3d inst:

Resolved, That in view of the difficulties and embarrassments that have attended the regulation of the immigration of Chinese laborers to the United States, under the limitations of our treaties with China the President of the United States be requested to negotiate a treaty with the Emperor of China containing a provision that no Chinese laborer shall enter the United States.

The importance of the subject referred to in this resolution has been by no means overlooked by the Executive branch of the Government, charged under the Constitution with the formulation of treaties with foreign countries. Negotiation with the Emperor of China for a treaty, such as is mentioned in said resolution was commenced many months ago, and has been since continued. The progress of the negotiation thus inaugurated has heretofore been freely communicated to the members of the Senate and of the Committee on Foreign Relations as sought information concerning the same. It is, however, with much gratification that I deem myself justified in expressing to the Senate in response to its resolution, a hope and expectation, that a treaty will be concluded concerning the immigration of Chinese laborers which will meet the wants of our people and approbation of the body to which it will be submitted for confirmation.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

Executive Mansion, March 8, 1888.

A Railroad Conspiracy.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 8.—A circular letter signed H. M. Judson, Secretary, was sent through the Southern States advising the recipients to apply to their Senators and Representatives for seeds and documents. Members of Congress who are being flooded with requests had the matter investigated and the Post-office Department arrived at the conclusion that this was a conspiracy on the part of the railroads in the South to make the mail weigh a great deal as this is the season for weighing mail on the different roads to determine their compensation. Judson has not as yet been interviewed. No fraud can be proved in this case so the matter has been dropped by the department.

The House Foreign Affairs Committee.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 8.—The House Committee on Foreign Affairs agreed, this morning, to report favorably Mr. Crain's resolution providing for the straightening of the boundary between Mexico and the Rio Grande; also the resolution of Mr. Morrow calling upon the Secretary of State for information regarding the condition of affairs in Samoa. The committee will hear Representative Butterworth on Thursday next in support of his joint resolution looking toward commercial reciprocity between the United States and Canada.

St. Louis' Bagging Interest.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 8.—Joel Wood, B. B. Graham and J. Anderson Gratz of St. Louis came to Washington yesterday to meet the representatives of Eastern bagging mills to make with them a protest against abolishing the duty on raw and manufactured hemp. What they ask is that the tariff on the manufactured product be reduced proportionately. St. Louis has the largest bagging interest in the United States worth $2,500,000 a year to the city. The delegation called on the St. Louis members of the House this morning.

A Political Session.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 8.—Senator Gray of Delaware, speaking of the Mills bill to the POST-DISPATCH correspondent, said: "If we get a tariff bill through the house it is all The Democratic party can ask. I do not think the Republicans in the Senate will permit the bill to pass that body. This is a political session you know."

Nominations by the President.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 8.—The President to-day sent to the Senate the nominations of John C. Vance, to be Surveyor of Customs for the Port of New Orleans, and Julien E. Pardee of California, to be Register of the Land Office at Susanville, Cal.

On the Santa Fe.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 8.—The Grievance Committee of 16 members of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe system were in secret session this morning and in conference with officials of the road. The Santa Fe Company was informed that if it assisted the C., B. & Q., all engineers and firemen of that system would at once strike.

Going to the Convention.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

GREENVILLE, Ill., March 8.—Messrs. A. J. Gullick, J. J. Stutton, Geo. M. Tatham, H. J. Rawold and Judge J. C. Lindly left for Springfield this morning as delegates to the State Convention of Republican Clubs.

Will—Barbard.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHESTER, Ill., March 8.—Yesterday afternoon at the residence of the bride's father in this city Miss Delia E. Barnard was united in marriage to Mr. Chester E. Will of Muscotine, Io. They took the afternoon train for Muscotine, at which place they will make their home.

GENTLEMEN who wish to dress well, and who desire to wear stylish, well-fitting clothes, are invited to come and see our new styles

FINE SPRING OVERCOATS

Made from a great variety of plain mixtures, medium light to very light colors and beautiful shades and fancy mixtures of Meltons, Velour and soft-finished Coatings and Fancy Twills and Diagonals, our own importation from the looms of the most celebrated French and English manufacturers. These OVERCOATS are equal to any made by Brooks Bros., New York; in fact, it would be impossible to make them better. As to their FIT, we ask gentlemen to try them on and judge for themselves if any merchant tailor can do better.

We will not dwell on our methods of manufacturing, the testing of color and strength of fabrics, sponging, shrinking, etc. Our name on garments is a guaranty that they are the best of their kind, and always gives the buyer recourse on us for any fault or imperfection.

BROWNING, KING & CO.,

Corner Broadway and Pine.

D. C. YOUNG.....MANAGER

THE RAILROADS.

Ste. Genevieve's Proposed Branch Line—Railway News and Notes.

Ste. Genevieve is very much interested in the proposed low grade line which the Missouri Pacific officials have been talking about building from Bushberg, in Jefferson County, on the Iron Mountain, to Ste. Genevieve. A committee of business men from that town has been appointed to attend the meeting of the directors of the Missouri Pacific to be held here next Tuesday. The committee will endeavor to ascertain something definite with reference to the intention of the company. The Ste. Genevieve people are anxious that the line should be built as soon as possible, and have been in correspondence with the leading citizens along the line in order to obtain concerted action from the various counties through which it will pass, urging its early construction.

Railroad Notes.

The Wabash Western has made a rate of one fare for the round trip for the Grand Army State reunion which will be held at Ironton, Mo., on the 14th inst. It is expected that about 300 veterans will attend from this city.

One of the most interesting and valuable books published to railroad men is a volume called "Biographies of Railroad Officials" issued by the Railway Age of Chicago. The book is complete and is handsomely bound.

There is considerable congratulation on the settlement of the Wabash and Alton fights yesterday, as augering a favorable termination to the trouble in Western rates. The committee from the three associations are meeting in Chicago to-day trying to arrange an agreement which will be satisfactory to all parties.

Railroad officials here say that the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers have made no demand on the roads not to handle Burlington cars, but that it is understood perfectly well that it would be dangerous to do so. They are inclined also to discredit the reports of progress in fighting the strike successfully on the Burlington. A few freight trains are going out on the east side over the Burlington, and some freight is being transferred at St. Peters for the "K" line, but the business is extremely light.

LATE COURT NOTES.

An Executor Declines to Act—An Assignment—Cases Dismissed.

Charles Trentham was brought in from the southeast this morning by Deputy-Marshall Bartholow on the charge of retailing liquor without a license. He had a hearing before United States Commissioner Crawford, who took his personal recognizance for appearance on the 19th inst.

Letters of administration were granted this afternoon to Frederick W. Herbkesmann on the estate of Louis G. Hymers. The estate is valued at $8,000.

The will of Gaitano Fopiano was admitted to probate this afternoon. Henry C. Kleine, the executor appointed therein, declined to act.

The following cases were dismissed in the Circuit Court this afternoon: Ryan vs. Hill, Kohn vs. Rosenthal et al., Morton vs. Cleary, Maguire vs. Taylor, Wilking vs. Wilking, C. H. Tenny et al. vs. Rosenthal et al.

The suit of Geo. W. Wilson against the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company was called before a jury in Judge Seddon's court this afternoon.

The law docket will be called to-morrow in Judge Seddon's court, No. 2, and Judge Valliant's court, No. 5.

TO-MORROW is your opportunity to buy a fine Music-Box very cheap at our great Fire Sale, No. 408 N. 4th street (opposite our store). *Special cuts in prices to-morrow. Come and see.*

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.

Charles K. Dickson Returns.

Mr. Charles K. Dickson, Secretary and Treasurer of the Citizens' and Northern Central Railroads, who was reported to have been mysteriously missing, returned to the city today and effectually dissipated all the mystery. Mr. Dickson stated that he was in very poor health and thought he would take a few days' rest. He therefore went on a visit to a friend in Greencastle, Ind., Mr. G. Lamar Collins, and returned as soon as he heard that his absence had created any alarm. Mr. Dickson will probably not resume his duties immediately, but will take a month's rest to recuperate. His trouble consists in a disturbance in the liver.

Jottings at the Justices.

Henry J. Schaefer sued out an assault and battery and peace warrant in Justice Sheehan's court against Julius Lehman, charging that the latter had violently laid hands upon him for the purpose of doing him bodily harm.

Mrs. A. S. Knapper got out an attachment in Justice Spaulding's court this morning on a quantity of household goods belonging to T. H. Williams, and which were being shipped out of the city.

Miss L. Williams sued out a replevin in Justice Spaulding's court on the household furniture of George Rogers, which she claims she bought a short time since and lent to Rogers.

Tascott in British Columbia.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, March 8.—Advices from Victoria, British Columbia, state that a man answering in every respect the description of Tascott, the alleged murderer of Millionaire Snell of Chicago, was arrested there last night.

A Baby Farmer Punished.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 8.—Cynthia McDonald, the baby farmer, convicted last Saturday of misdemeanor, was this morning sentenced to one year's imprisonment and to pay a fine of $150.

A Forged Check.

HARTFORD, Conn., March 8.—A certified check on the City Bank of Hartford for $1,500 came in for collection to-day from Lexington, Ky. It is a forgery drawn on the same bank as the previous forgeries that have been cleared on the City Bank.

THE STATE CAMPAIGN.

Meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee on the 17th Inst.

Secretary Sebree of the Democratic State Central Committee received a telegram at Jefferson City to-day from Chairman Shields instructing him to notify the members of the committee to meet at the Lindell Hotel, St. Louis, on Saturday, March 17, at 11 a. m. This meeting is called to select the times and places for holding the State Conventions for choosing delegates to the National Democratic Convention and also for the State Nominating Convention.

Caused by Natural Gas.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 8.—The Chronicle-Telegraph's Beaver (Pa.) special says: A fire this morning totally destroyed Dawson's livery stable, three frame dwellings and a barn and badly damaged two other houses. The loss was $20,

A NEW MOVE.

The Burlington Invoking the Aid of the Courts.

Proceedings Commenced Against the Receiver of the Wabash.

Application Made for an Injunction Against Chief Arthur and the Engineers' Brotherhood—Financial Aid Tendered by the Firemen—The Burlington Strike—Refusal of Manitoba Engineers to Handle Burlington Cars.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 8.—Frank W. Arnold of Columbus, O., Past Grand Master of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, arrived in the city last night. To a reporter he said, referring to the Burlington strike: "I bring a substantial remittance from Lodges No. 84 (Engineers) and No. 9 (Firemen) to aid the cause, and the promise that many thousand dollars are ready at call. I also bring the mess go that we are ready to go out at a moment's notice. The sentiment in the Brotherhood all over the country is that the present fight is a fight for the existence of the order. If necessary, though we shall hate to do it, we shall use extreme measures—as extreme measures as are necessary to gain our point. We recognize the fact that the strike, as it now stands, is not a failure. The Eastern papers have been representing that the strike is over. This has awakened the Brotherhood as a whole to realization of the fact that we must win it, and that if the 'Q.' Brotherhood cannot win alone, we must help them to whatever extent necessary. As to the attitude of the Knights of Labor there is good feeling at present between the two organizations. Heretofore the two brotherhoods have felt that they could stand alone; this strike has shown them that a secret amalgamation of all railroad organizations is necessary, and this strike will result in a secret understanding between them all before it is over."

THE STRIKE IN COURT.

The following application for an order was filed before Judge Gresham this morning:

"Charles E. Hope et al., vs. Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railway et al.; United States Circuit Court, Northern District of Illinois. Come now the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company and D. E. Richardson, by their solicitors, and present their petition to this Court, praying for an order of the Court, requiring the Receiver of the Court, appointed herein, and his agents, officers and employes to perform his duties as a public carrier, as respects traffic with such petitioner and also for an order restraining the association commonly called Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and its officers and agents, and especially one P. M. Arthur, its chief executive officer, as charged in said petition, from in any way giving any orders to the engineers in the employ of the receiver, for them to refuse to haul loaded cars coming to or going from the railroad in charge of said receiver, and also praying for an order to punish the said Arthur for contempt of court in unlawfully interfering with the administration of the property in the custody of the court in this cause.

"Whereupon the Court orders the said petition, together with the affidavits and papers in support thereof, to be filed, and the said application is set for hearing at 2 o'clock p. m. of March 9, 1888, and it is ordered that notice of such application be forthwith served on the receiver or his solicitor."

The road referred to is the Wabash. General-Manager Stone of the Burlington said to an Associated Press reporter that the application had been made first against the Wabash because the evidence against that road was very conclusive, for not only had that company refused to handle Burlington freight here, but also at the various junction points of the two roads. The application against the Wabash is not intended to be a test case, but similar motions will be made against all roads refusing to handle freight from the Burlington system.

Joining the Strikers.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Io., March 8.—Two engineers on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern road refused last night to haul freight which had been loaded in Chicago, Burlington & Quincy cars, but was not received from or consigned to the Burlington road. President Ives, who had acceded to the demand that the road should not haul "Q." freight, decided that this was going too far and his ultimatum was to haul those cars or none at all. The engineers side-tracked their engines and quit. An engineer on the Northwestern road also refused to haul a Chicago, Burlington & Quincy car across the river to a pump factory, through the freight did not originate with the Burlington. A general strike on the roads centering here is feared.

Won't Handle "Q" Cars.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 8.—Heretofore the Burlington & Northern's switching in this city has been done by the Manitoba, which road also furnishes the Burlington its terminal facilities here. This morning the enginemen on the Manitoba's engines refused to handle any Burlington cars whatever. "Q." and Northern cars were side-tracked everywhere, and the Northern is unable to get any freight in here. Its passenger trains are hauled here from St. Paul by its own engines. The Manitoba officials have taken no action, and it is not thought they will make any attempt to enforce the handling of Burlington cars. At St. Paul the Burlington does its own switching.

Manitoba Stock Goes Down.

NEW YORK, March 8.—Manitoba has been sold down in the Stock Exchange on reports that a general strike has been ordered on that road. The line is practically controlled by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and the strike is expected by the officials of that company.

Rock Island Men Out.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 8.—The engineers and firemen of the Rock Island in the Hannibal yards here received orders from the Brotherhood to quit work and did so at 1 p. m.

Glover & Finkenaur.

Cut. *Cut.* *Cut.*

Obituary.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 8.—Hon. C. G. Memminger died in Charleston at 10:30 last night in his 85th year. Mr. Memminger was the first Secretary of the Treasury of the Confederate States. He was born in Germany, and at the age of 4 years was left an orphan in Charleston, and was placed in the orphan asylum. He was the founder of the public school system in this State, and was a prominent lawyer and railroad man. He endowed two charitable institutions in this State.

CHICAGO, March 8.—Dr. Wm. Fry Ryder, pastor of St. Paul's Universalist Church in this city for twenty-two years, and the most prominent and best known Universalist in the West, died at his home yesterday afternoon. Pneumonia was the immediate cause of death, the fatal illness being of a week's duration.

Run Down on the Street.

While Martha Washington, colored, was on her way to school this morning, she was knocked down by a runaway horse near Twelfth street and Clark avenue, and was badly bruised. She was picked up by some citizens and taken to the Dispensary, where it was found that her injuries were not as serious as at first supposed. After dressing the wounds, which were principally superficial, the child was turned over to her friends.

ADAM ROTH GROCER COMPANY, agents for Flap Jack Flour.

CASUALTIES.

A Disastrous Powder Explosion—Steamboat Disabled—Fatal Injuries.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CLINTON, March 8.—A serious powder explosion occurred at Shawnee Mound, ten miles north of Here, yesterday at 10 o'clock. A hot coal fell from the stove at residence of J. F. Browaugh, a young farmer, setting some clothes on a chair near by afire. In a short time the fire spread and reached a box containing three pounds of powder. The powder exploded just as two men entered the room, giving them a severe shock and raising them from their feet. Two doors, a flue and the furniture were completely shattered, one corner of the room blown out, a bed and bed clothing destroyed by the fire and the building damaged considerably. Loss, $400; insurance, $700.

A Steamboat Disabled.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 8.—The steamer Ohio which left here Tuesday night for Cincinnati, met with an accident yesterday at Cottonwood Point, 120 miles above this city. It is thought she blew out one of her cylinder-heads, as an explosion was heard and she was soon afterward taken in tow by the steamer Helena, which was in close proximity to the disabled Ohio. The news was brought to Memphis by the officers of the steamer Gayoso, who heard the explosion and saw the Helena go to her assistance.

Died of His Injuries.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEVADA, Mo., March 8.—William Barger, who made an attempt to jump on an incoming local freight train from Sedalia yesterday evening about 6 o'clock, just as it was entering the Missouri Pacific yards in this city, and was run over, died last night at 12 o'clock.

Cut in Two.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., March 8.—While carrying lumber away from the saw mill of Whitt Mitchell at Collinsville, Ala., yesterday, Joseph Keebn lost his balance and fell across the saw while it was in motion. His body was cut in two, killing him instantly.

JUDGE NOONAN'S DOCKET.

A Number of Cases of Interest Disposed Of This Morning.

William Smith waived examination in the Court of Criminal Correction to-day on a charge of burglary and larceny and was held for the Grand-jury in $1,000 bond. He is accused of breaking into a car of the St. Louis & San Francisco road and stealing $5 worth of mucilage and ink.

Frank Hart was held in $500 to answer to a charge of defrauding Adolph Moll out of $13.95.

In the case of Owney Hines and Edward Boyle, charged with burglary and larceny, a nolle prosequi was entered as to Boyle and Hines was permitted to plead to petit larceny, and was sentenced to a year in the Workhouse. Breaking into William J. McCartin's shop and stealing two pants patterns valued at $6 was the charge against them.

John O'Donnell and Charles Glassner were tried on a charge of stealing $10 worth of iron chains from the Diamond Jo Steamboat Line. O'Donnell was convicted and sentenced to six months in the Workhouse, while Glassner was discharged. A nolle prosequi was entered in the other charge against them.

William McClure was given fifteen days in the Work-house for stealing a $25 overcoat from Dr. J. W. Campbell.

A nolle prosequi was entered in the charge of assault to kill against Stephen M. Wilson, who killed Archie Irwin, the latter having died. A warrant has been refused against Wilson for the murder.

John F. Floyd was examined for highway robbery and discharged.

Sundry Stealings.

Unknown thieves entered the residence of Rudolph Altekruse, 1917 Newhouse avenue, yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, and stole a plain gold ring, two old-fashioned silver watches and two silver dollars, all being valued at $25. Four young men who were seen about the premises are suspected. Entrance was effected by forcing the kitchen door.

James L. Davis' store, at No. 814 North Fourth street, was burglarized some time last night, and nine men's watches, American movements, and three ladies' watches, Swiss movement, eleven silver watches and a Smith & Wesson revolver stolen. The first dozen watches are imitation gold.

An imported lap-robe and a horse blanket were stolen from the Palace stables, Garrison avenue and Olive st. cet.

Illinois Republican League.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 8.—The State Republican League was called to order this morning by D. Harry Hammer of Chicago. There were 400 clubs represented and 2,000 delegates. L. C. Cooper of La Salle was elected Chairman. He denounced President Cleveland as a stupid dolt and shook the shirt shamelessly. Richard Yates, Jr., was elected Secretary, with J. W. Patterson and Wm. Morris as assistants. Morris is colored. John P. Foster, President of the National League, addressed the convention. Permanent organization was the next order of business.

A Pistol, But Not Loaded.

In the Criminal Court to-day the State consented to the granting of the demurrer to the indictment against Thomas T. Canty, the East St. Louis politician. It charges him with an assault to kill on Officer Heath on June 28 last. The indictment failed to state that the pistol with which he assaulted Heath was loaded. Canty will be held for a new indictment.

A Terrible Case.

A 5-year-old child of Mrs. Nancy Clark, colored, residing in the rear of 823 South Fourteenth street, died of diphtheria a couple of days ago and has been in the house ever since, the mother being unable to bury it. Mrs. Clark's husband deserted her some time ago. The child will be buried by the city.

Destroyed by Fire.

DENTON, Md., March 8.—The flour and lumber mills of F. W. Redden, near this place, were destroyed by fire on Tuesday. Damage, $18,000; insurance, $12,500.

Belleville.

Mayor Reis reported that the total amount received by him for the Mount Vernon sufferers was $873.50.

Mr. Nicholas Meyer of South High street was stricken with paralysis yesterday, and very little hope of his recovery is entertained.

George Dankbar, a coal-miner employed at the White Oak mines near Marissa, was run over by a coal car yesterday and seriously injured.

The Grand-jury visited the County farm and jail to-day and will return a big batch of indictments before adjourning this evening. It is reported that one indictment in the batch will cause a sensation.

James Hester, a boiler-maker, was seriously injured by a Cairo Short Line engine last evening. He attempted to board the rear end of a west-bound freight train but missed his footing and fell. The switch engine, which was close behind the freight, struck him and threw him some distance in the air. He landed on his head, and when picked up was unconscious. He has two long gashes in his skull, and his condition is considered dangerous.

CITY PERSONALS.

M. J. Steinberg has just returned from his Eastern trip.

Dr. and Mrs. T. G. Comstock left last night for St. Augustine, Fla., to remain until spring.

Mrs. Julius Meier, nee Ida Stockhoff, will be at home to her friends on Wednesdays, at 1223 Dillon street.

Miss Agnes Taussig of 1908 Lafayette avenue is entertaining her class-mate, Miss Carrie L. Metcalfe of Webster Groves.

O. C. Hansbrough, Sheriff of Boulder County, Colo., arrived this morning from Denver and will remain in the city eight or ten days. Mr. Hansbrough has been engaged in mining enterprises in that part of the country for the past seventeen years, and is at present Superintendent of the Summerville Mining and Milling Company.

REAL ESTATE.

Page Avenue to Be Improved—Sales and Prices To-Day.

The great and comparatively recent advancement in the value of residence sites on Lindell avenue and Pine street, stimulated solely by the extensive improvements that have been made on both those now fashionable thoroughfares, has aroused owners of Page avenue lots to the fact that if they would have their property desirable something must be done to make the street something more than the mere mud road it now is. By reason of its great width, 100 feet, and it being the only avenue north of Lindell that can be made to compare with it, the opinion prevails that, with a sufficient and judicious outlay of money, Page avenue building lots can be made equally as attractive as those farther south. Page avenue property is now selling at about the same figures it was purchased at ten years ago, that is $25 a foot for single lots in the vicinity of Pendleton, whereas ground on Pine street and Lindell avenue, directly south, is selling at from $60 to $100 a foot. This morning a plat of ground fronting 147 by a depth of 158 feet at the northeast corner of Page and Pendleton is reported to have been sold by Keeley & Co. for $22.50 a foot, and in this connection Mr. Keeley says there is no reason why the property would not sell for twice as much if the street improvements were made. The ground he sold belonged to H. Dixon and was purchased by Joseph Fuchs for speculation. Several of the largest Page avenue land-owners are now talking about joining issues to make the street the grand drive it should be, and a meeting with that object in view will be held shortly at Keeley & Co.'s office.

WEST END IMPROVEMENTS.

Judging from the various designs that are being prepared by local architects and the number of houses commenced during the past three weeks in the West End many more residences will be erected in that territory within the coming season than were erected in the district the whole of last year.

J. H. Legg & Co. have just closed a contract for the construction of a $10,000 flat, built for A. A. Eddy, on the south side of Olive street, west of Cabanne. A contract has also been closed by the same firm for an $8,000 building, designed for store and public hall for the accommodation of residents in the vicinity of Chamberlain Park and Bartmer place. The structure, for S. P. Magurn, will be built on the southeast corner of Hamilton and Maple avenue.

A set of plans will soon be lifted from the boards for George Fidler, who is going to put up a $3,500 residence at Webster, and drawings are about finished for another $3,500 residence to be built in the same suburb by J. A. Powers.

Estimates are also being taken by Legg & Co. for a $9,000 residence that is to be constructed on the south side of Washington avenue, west of Vandeventer, for F. W. Guerin, the photographer.

Isaac S. Taylor closed a contract to-day for a $25,000 commercial building on the north side of Spruce street between Third and Fourth. This improvement is being made by John E. Liggett. It will be a four-story building especially adapted for heavy warehouse purposes and is to be occupied by the Bryan Bros.' fruit preserving establishment.

John Mahon broke ground this morning for his handsome new $16,000 residence to be erected on Lindell avenue next west of M. L. Gray's fine home property.

REBER PLACE.

The announcement made a few days since that John Scullin intended to supplant his horse cars with electric motors has already stimulated an inquiry for building lots in the vicinity of Tower Grove Park. A lot of 75x190 feet on the west side of Reber place was sold this morning for $25 a foot to Gustave O. Ganssman, who will improve the site forthwith by the erection of a stone-front residence. The new electric line for which the franchise has already been granted, will approach near to his front door.

A tract of sixty-five acres belonging to the estate of Judge Irwin Z. Smith was sold at auction to-day by Lanham & Sutton to Irwin Z. Smith, Jr., for $4,500. The property is on the Gravois road, just inside the city limits.

A NEW SCHOOL-HOUSE.

It is now pretty definitely settled that the efforts of residents west of Union avenue to secure a public school are to be rewarded shortly by the erection of a handsome building on the northeast corner of Maple and Goodfellow avenues. A piece of ground, 200x125 feet, was purchased for the institution last night by the School Board which accepted the proposition submitted by E. S. Warner to sell the land owned by John Jackson for $30 a foot. This improvement will be a great advantage to families in Chamberlain Park, Cabanne, Bartmer, Clemens and Horton places.

OTHER SALES TO-DAY.

J. A. Duffy & Co. sold 25x156 feet of ground on the north side of Ferdinand avenue, about 300 feet east of Newstead, for $500 to W. J. McGee, who purchased on speculation.

D. B. Brennan sold 60x225 feet of ground on the south side of Fountain avenue, between Albert avenue and King's Highway, from John Frost to John H. Cornelison at $20 a foot. Two years ago Mr. Brennan bought this ground for $9 a foot, and sold it at $16 within six months afterwards to Mr. Frost and he has realized a net profit of $4 a foot on his investment. Neither is that all, as Mr. Brennan says there is not another lot left for sale on that street for less than $25 a foot. Mr. Cornelison will improve his purchase with a residence.

NOTES.

The Continental Building & Loan Association at its last meeting loaned $1,660 at 25 per cent premium.

The Chief of Police has directed a circular letter to all the real estate agents warning them of the operations of an individual who has been victimizing landlords in Eastern cities by leasing idle mill property and then selling the machinery and belting therein to junk dealers.

The Mt. Olive Loan & Building Association loaned, at its last meeting, $8,000 at 20 per cent premium, in two equal amounts. One loan of $4,000 was to buy a house on Park avenue, near Jefferson; the other $4,000 to complete three two-story brick dwellings on Clark avenue, near Leffingwell.

Telegraphic News Condensed.

A fox-drive is in progress at Broadlands, Ill., to-day.

A Cleveland club was formed at Bonham, Tex., last night.

Maj. Cole is conducting revival meetings at Warrensburg, Mo.

The organization of the Chester (Ill.) Improvement Company has been completed.

Cal Staley, candidate for States Attorney at Tolono, Ill., has withdrawn from the race.

A State Convention of Republicans has been called to meet at Fort Worth, Tex., April 24.

Thos. J. Gallagher was yesterday sentenced to one year in the Penitentiary at Chester, Ill., for larceny.

Joel Barnell and six sons have been arrested at Bonham, Tex., for the murder of Edwin Morgan in 1886.

Sheriff Elliston arrested Monroe Keyser at Clinton, Mo., last night charged with having violated the local option law.

State Auditor Walker to-day at Jefferson City audited the bill of costs in the Glahn murder case of Paris, Mo., amounting to $7,130.

A proposition has been made to the people of Norborne, Mo., to build a canning factory there. A loan of $5,000 is wanted by the proposers.

Congressman Mansur's bill to purchase from the widow of Gen. Shields the swords presented to him for bravery passed the House to-day.

John F. Parsons, a New York lawyer, was examined by the House Committee on Manufactures to-day relative to the Sugar Refiners' Company.

Fire destroyed ten dwellings and P. Reilly & Sons' leather factory on Lexington street, Newark, N. J., early this morning. Loss, $50,000; partially covered by insurance.

The Committee on Claims of the Senate reported to-day favorably on a bill to pay Zeb Ward of Little Rock, Ark., $20,890.80 balance of account for keeping Federal prisoners in the State Penitentiary from April 1, 1876, to March 31, 1883, Ward being lessee of the penitentiary.

This morning at the Fishback Rolling-mill of the Pottsville (Pa.) Iron & Steel Company, by the slipping of a belt, the speed of the engine was suddenly increased to such an enormous velocity as to cause the bursting of the great fly-wheel. Great damage was caused to the machinery and building by the flying fragments, and Charles Treisle, a laborer, was killed. Others were injured.

THE Board of Directors of the Musicians' Union held their regular meeting at the headquarters, 604 Market street, this afternoon. The regular monthly meeting of the Union will be held to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

CONSTABLE JOHN CUOLAHAN has been inducted into office at the Court of Justice Eugene B. Cronin, 3848 Easton avenue, succeeding to the position of Thos. Blake, resigned.

POUNDED WITH A PARACMUTE.

The Story of a Queer Cowhiding as Told to a Justice.

The wet weather of Wednesday, February 29, laid the dust, but it no doubt cost Miss Katie King the round sum of $15, transferred from the inside pocket of her feminine apparel to the judicial pocket of Justice Eugene B. Cronin, who endeavors to keep the civil peace or punish the uncivil peace-breakers at 3848 Easton avenue. Had the weather not been threatening, Miss King would probably have left her umbrella at home, have laid it up for a rainy day and, consequently, when she encountered Miss Jennie Diamond, after the matinee performance, the parachute would not have been perverted for the purpose of punching Miss Diamond's head.

"It was a loaded 20id-headed umbrella," explained the assaulted young woman to Justice Cronin yesterday. Miss King had been summoned to appear the day after the conflict, and when the case was called up there were present a dozen witnesses for the prosecution. But they were given no chance to testify, as the defendant said simply: "Your Honor, I am guilty." Then the heart of the Justice softened, and he inflicted the petty fine of $1, but the costs footed up $16 in addition. According to the statement of Miss Diamond, a good-looking brunette, residing at 1126 Locust street, her assailant had met her in the Post-office on Wednesday afternoon, and without any warning had rained down rapid blows upon the face and head of the plaintiff with the offensive parachute already described. Just what the trouble was all about did not appear in court, owing to the plea of guilty, and the young ladies are not disposed to bruit the matter abroad, but that the grievance is serious and deep-rooted would appear from the declaration of Miss Diamond that Miss King had threatened her life. The plaintiff has further inferred that the defendant resembles the chameleon in more ways than one, inasmuch as the capacity to "grow green with jealousy" has not only been demonstrated, but the defendant's physical propensities for transformation been vouched for in the language of the plaintiff, who declared that Miss King was "in the habit of changing her hair, and it was because she wore a different wig from her usual one that I did not recognize her at first when she attacked me."

Carondelet Jottings.

Miss Mollie Long left yesterday evening for New Orleans, La.

Mr. Daniel O'Leary returned this morning from a brief visit to Fulton, Mo.

Rev. Father Epsiened will deliver a lecture next Sunday evening at St. Boniface Hall on "Labor vs. Capital."

A weekly paper known as the Carondelet Journal made its first appearance on the streets yesterday. It is edited by Mr. A. H. St. Clair, formerly a reporter on a local paper in St. Louis.

Wm. C. Lamhader instituted a suit against his aunt, Mrs. Margaret Thiel, in Justice Meegan's court this morning for the sum of $45, which was due him for three months' services while in her employ as salesman.

THE COMTE DE PARIS ON BUTLER.

An Interesting Letter From the French Historian of the Civil War.

From the Army and Navy Journal.

Col. John P. Nicholson has favored us with the following letter for publication:

PALACIO DE VILLAMANRIQUE,
PROVINCIA DE SEVILLA (ESPANA),
January 29, 1888.

Col. J. P. Nicholson:

MY DEAR COLONEL—I thank you very much for your letters of the 14th and 15th.

I quite approve of the division of my tribute to McClellan into two parts for publication in the war series of the Century. I have not yet seen the first part in print.

Unless my friends in America think it quite necessary I prefer not to notice the absurd attack of Gen. Butler upon me. His political career since he ruled at New Orleans has been such that I consider it rather as an honor and a distinction to be abused by him. He attacked by a gross breach of professional discretion all the members of the committee of the Society of the Army of the Potomac and I would rather let them quarrel with him if they deign to do so. At all events it seems to me that I have nothing more to say after the excellent answer of the Army and Navy Journal. Will you be kind enough to convey my best thanks to the editor? In fact, there is not a word of truth in the assertion of Gen. Butler. I was never, of course, at the head of McClellan's bureau of information, for which position I was not at all fitted. But, as I wrote in my book, I had to analyze, as all of us aid-de-camps did at headquarters, many of the reports of that excellent secret agent, Mr. Allan Pinkerton, and the information derived from them concerning the location of the Army of Northern Virginia at Manassas was wonderfully confirmed by actual examination when he occupied that place. As for making political capital out of my humble participation in the civil war the only benefit I derived from it is the many true friendships I have since in America, but it repaid amply all my toils.

I did full justice to Gen. Butler's vigorous and patriotic action at Baltimore at the beginning of the war, but he, very likely, does not do me justice because I found that at New Orleans he behaved neither as a gentleman nor a soldier. Believe me, dear Colonel, yours truly, PHILIPPE COMTE DE PARIS.

Dare-Devil Drummers.

Columbia (S. C.) Special to Richmond Dispatch.

A cruel joke was perpetrated to-day upon the good people who live along the upper end of the Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta Railroad. Yesterday a gang of waggish drummers, who had been "doing" that section, circulated the report that President Cleveland, after leaving Charleston, would pass over that road on his way home. The rumor spread like wildfire, and was given credence generally, especially by the country people.

This evening, therefore, when the train from the south came along, the stations at Rockhill, Pineville, Seven-mile Pump, etc., were crowded by men, women and children, all classes, colors and conditions, all eager to get a glimpse of the presidential party. At Pineville 400 country people had assembled, and as the train drew up to the station a brass band discoursed a patriotic air. On the rear platform of the Pullman stood R. L. Prempert and Dick Harvey, two of the most innocent drummers on the road.

As the cheering subsided Prempert took off his hat and addressing the throng informed them in the most bland manner that he regretted President Cleveland was at that moment too fatigued and indisposed to leave his berth, but he (Prempert) had the honor of introducing to them the President's Private Secretary, the "Hon. Dan Lamont." A round of cheers greeted the announcement, whereupon Dick Harvey doffed his silk hat and in graceful and appropriate terms acknowledged the kind courtesies the people intended for his distinguished chief. The crowd cheered, the band played, the locomotive whistled and shrieked, the train moved on toward Charlotte and the enthusiastic country people dispersed, seemingly well satisfied with having seen, if not the President, at least his confidential friend and Secretary.

Made a Difference.

From the Detroit Free Press.

They were sitting around the stove in a grocery, when the man with the red goatee spoke up and said:

"It must be awful to be cast away on an ocean-girt island."

"Bother yer life," responded one of the crowd.

"Well, I don't know about that," thoughtfully replied the grocer.

"You don't. Why, how could it help but be awful?"

"Is the island supposed to be uninhabited?"

"Of course."

"Oh, that makes a difference. I didn't know but that it was inhabited by a grocer who kept a red-hot stove and a barrel of apples for the convenience of loafers."

Then a deep silence fell upon the island in the far-off Pacific, and one after another of the wrecked sailors went out on some errand or other.

Genius in Journalism.

From the New York Graphic.

The Augusta Chronicle has invented a way for people to remember what a cold wave flag looks like. The Chronicle says "the flag has a black lozenge in the center; this is for bronchitis."

The Lion and the Eagle.

From the Philadelphia Times.

While the Canadian fishermen yank the British lion's tail the Massachusetts captains are pulling feathers out of the American eagle's wing. And all on account of a few herring, too.

ALEXANDER THE GREAT,

Conqueror of the Earth, Conquered by Drink.

From the Hartford Times.

This dispatch appears in the morning papers to-day:

CONSTANTINOPLE, February 29.—The sarcophagus containing the body of Alexander the Great has been discovered at Saida.

"Imperial Cæsar, dead and turned to clay," was supposed to have left, in Shaks peare's time, enough of his poor mortal tenement to "stop a hole, to keep the wind away," but in Alexander's sarcophagus, if this has indeed been discovered, the explorers will probably find, after a lapse of over 2,200 years, as little of the ashes of poor mortality as they would discover in the unknown grave of Moses, could that also be found. It is said of Alexander that his body was deposited in a golden coffin at Alexandria by Ptolemæus, and over it was raised a splendid mausoleum —and divine honors were paid to him, not only in Egypt, but in other countries. If the sarcophagus which the above quoted dispatch says has been found at Saida contains the gold coffin, that circumstance will tend to confirm the reality of the supposed discovery. If the stone sepulchre that has now been found should be really proved to have contained the body of the old world conqueror, it would only be a new and eloquent sermon to the people of to-day on the ephemeral and unreal character of any phase or story of earthly "greatness" that rests upon military conquests and military glory. Alexander conquered all the countries then known, even to India; he was the world conquerer, who "sighed for more worlds to conquer." He established Greek kingdoms throughout Asia, some of which in India outlasted him for centuries; he taught Europe the road to India; he selected the site and founded the city of Alexandria, the Egyptian metropolis which was to be made the great depot of the exchanges of the ancient East and West, a selection which time and the rare fortunes of the city have shown to have been sagacious. He had plans, perhaps, not wholly impracticable, for the union of Europe and Asia; and he encouraged art, science and the literature of that time. He seems to have been an impulsive and not unkind or ungenerous nature, but he showed himself capable of atrocious acts, like the burning of Persepolis, the cruelties to conquered Tyre; and he was a vain, self-seeking and self-indulgent man. That he should have changed the current of human history, in his brief career of less than twelve years, and have conquered the world before he was 30, and died at 32, would be enough to stamp him as an extraordinary man. As a military leader he possessed, undoubtedly, a marvelous power of combination, of shaping means to circumstances, of dealing with the necessities of the moment, in which his only peers, in any age of the world, were Hannibal and Napoleon. That he was unable to bear his great successes, and sunk into debauchery and drunken carousals, like the prolonged "drunk" that finally carried him off, at Babylon, was in a sense due to the age in which he lived. That his coffin should be discovered now, at the close of the nineteenth century of an era, the dawn of which he never lived to see, or to imagine, is one of the strange occurrences which seem to connect the present times directly with antiquity—while the dusty emptiness of the coffin will tell its own story of the vanity of human greatness, which all ends in dust—

Heap'd over with a mound of grass,
Two handfuls of white dust, shut in an urn of brass!

The time was when the man whose earthly body is now represented by some specks of dust, and by so great that even his debaucheries were heralded as the occurrence of something godlike; an army of half a million men was apprised by blare of trumpets that Alexander was drinking.

A RAPID DRIVE IN MAINE.

Samuel White Drives His Mare 112 Miles Between Sunrise and Sunset.

From the Lewiston, (Me.) Journal.

Before the railroads were built in Northern and Eastern Maine a great deal of hauling was done in the woods by oxen; the supplies were taken up the river in batteaux, being carried around falls, rapids, etc., and only the owners of the timberlands or the operators there rode to and fro behind a horse. As time was money then as well as now, these men always drove the best of horseflesh, and some big stories are told regarding their steeds.

One famous roadster, now along in the 20's, has broken through the ice on Moosehead Lake no less than three times, each time, however, intelligently fighting for life until rescued. The owner and driver have since been drowned there, but the horse bids fair to live for years to come.

Some of the Journal readers may remember of an attempt made several years ago to drive a horse, who, I think, was called Lion, from Boston to Portland in one day, the time being limited to between sunrise and sunset. The animal succeeded in reaching Biddeford, where he died, some said from fatigue and some from poison.

The incident started a flow of horsetalk all over the State, and among those who declared that the 110 miles could be covered in a day by their roadsters was Mr. S. White of this city, then carrying on a lumber operation above Houlton. George Stanley, Abram Woodard, George Ricker, George Spratt and other horsemen of those days doubted it, and, all parties being ready to back their talk with cold cash, a bet was made that White could not drive his mare from Bangor to Houlton in the longest day in June. Caleb Billings was a big liveryman here in those days, and he put up $100 on the horse, and many others wagered smaller sums. The road from Bangor to Oldtown was a good one, but from that place up the river for thirty miles the soil was sandy, affording hard footing. A good piece of ground was then traversed until Mattawamkeag was reached, where the old military road was taken.

Over this road was then hauled all the supplies going into Northern Maine, and so deep were the ruts made by the heavy four and six-horse teams that wagons in spring often ran on the hubs, and every inch of this half-hundred miles or so was rough footing. Mr. White left Bangor at 5:30 in the morning, going alone, reporting at the larger settlements on the way, and at 7 o'clock that night he and his game mare reached Houlton, a distance of 112 miles, winning much money for himself and much fame for the gallant mare, who, until the time of her death, was always spoken of as the "best roadster on the Penobscot waters." She was in nowise injured by the journey, and afterwards gave birth to a colt, which Mr. White still drives, and which he says "is just as good as her mother."

THE SWISS GRAPE HARVEST.

Wine-Making in the Rain—Scenes at the Press and in the Vineyards.

From Harper's Magazine.

So many of the grapes are harvested and manufactured in common that it is necessary the vintage should begin on a fixed day, and no one was allowed to anticipate or postpone. Some cut the grapes and dropped them into the flattish wooden barrels, which others, after mashing the berries with a long wooden pestle, bore off and emptied frothing and gurgling into big casks mounted on carts. These were then driven into the village, where the mess was poured into the presses and the wine crushed out to the last bitter dregs. The vineyards were a scene of activity, but not hilarity, though a little way off they looked rather lively with the vintagers at work in them. We climed to one of them far up on the mountain-side one day, where a family was gathering the grapes on a slope almost as steep as a house roof; father, mother, daughter, son-in-law, big boy, and big girl, all silently busy together. There were bees and wasps humming around the tubs of crushed grapes in the pale afternoon sun; the view of the lake and the mountains was inspiring; but there was nothing bacchanalian in the affair, unless the thick calves of the girl, as she bent over to cut the clusters, suggested a Maenad fury. These poor people were quite songless, though I am bound to say that in another vineyard I did hear some of the children singing. It momentarily stopped raining; but it soon began again, and the vintage went sorrowfully on in the mud. All Villeneuve smelled of the harsh juice and pulp arriving from the fields in the wagons, carts, tubs and barrels which crowded the streets and sidewalks and in divers cavernous basements the presses were at work, and there was a slop and drip of new wine everywhere. After dark the people came in from the fields and gossipped about their doors, and the red light of flittering lanterns blotched the steady rainpour. Outside of the village rose the black mountains, white at the top with their snows.

In the cafes and other public places there were placards advertising American wine-presses, but I saw none of them in use. At a farm-house near us we looked on at the use of one of the old-fashioned Swiss presses. Under it lay a mighty cake of grapes, stems and skins, crushed into a common mass and bulging farther beyond the press with each turn of the screw, while the juice ran in a little rivulet into a tub below. When the press was lifted the grapes were seen only half crushed. Two peasants then mounted the cake and trimmed it into shape with long handled spades, piling the trimmings on top and then bringing the press down again. They invited us with charming politeness to taste the juice, but their heavy boots bore evidence of too recent a visit to the cherished manure heap, and we thanked them with equal courtesy.

From an Unsuspected Quarter.

From Harper's Bazar.

1. Quimbly (bachelor): "H'm! Just as I suspected. These country hotels never have enough covering on their beds to make a lizard comfortable. Lucky I brought half a dozen blankets along."

2. "A little cool at first, but I'll soon warm up under all those blankets."

3. Later. Quimbly finishing up with his handkerchief. Whew! Mercury must have run out at the bottom of the tube. Seems like the more I spread on the colder I get."

4. (Next morning.) "Well, well, if that wasn't stupid of me! Nothing under me all night but an emaciated mattress."

What the Boys Have Been Doing.

The Doge's Yeoman: "What's the lay for the summer, Gillis?"

The Brigands' Cave Keeper: "I've signed with the Phillies."

The Doge's Yeoman: "That so? Mutrie and Anson are both after me for alternate second base."

In Memoriam.

From Tid-Bits.

Barstow: "It's a very good specimen, Johnson, but I don't think you've stuffed him very well."

Aroostook Guide: "I done th' bes' I could. Y' see he'd jest swallered brother Bill afore I plunked him, an' I tried to get the hay in so's to kind'f 'member Bill."

His Annual Swear-Off.

From Judge.

Mr. Smileoften promised his wife he would never raise a drop of liquor to his lips again, but though he has not broken his promise the whisky gets there just the same.

The Trials of Youth.

From Puck.

Young Charlie (who hasn't caught sight of the apparition): "It's your ante, Billings."

Mrs. Billings: "No it is not—it's his mother. Don't you think it about time all you little boys were in bed?"

A German Joke.

Bold Huntsman (to his dog): "See, there is fierce, wild rabbit; hunt him down and win renown."

THE TELEGRAPH,
TRINIDAD, HOUSTON, EVANSVILLE, TOPEKA, EL PASO, LONDON, EASTMAN, GUTTENBURG, READING, AUSTIN, PARIS, HELENA, ST. PAUL, EASTHAMPTON, RALEIGH, VIENNA, INDIANAPOLIS, CHICAGO, ERIE, OMAHA, FARGO, TERRE HAUTE, HARRISBURG, EUREKA, SAN REMO, UTICA, NASHVILLE, DETROIT, ATLANTA, YANKTON, POTTSVILLE, OTTAWA, SAN FRANCISCO, TITUSVILLE, DES MOINES, IRONTON, SEDALIA, PHILADELPHIA, ALBANY, TROY, CINCINNATI, HAVANA.
SERVICE
THE POST-DISPATCH

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY

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JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

[Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.]

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THURSDAY, MARCH 8, 1888.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

GRAND—Mrs. Langtry. "As in a Looking Glass."
OLYMPIC—"The Old Homestead."
PEOPLE'S—Jennie Yeamans in "Our Jennie."
POPE'S—Barry and Fay in "McKenna's Flirtation."
STANDARD—Hyde's Specialty Company.

The indications for twenty-four hours, commencing at 3 p. m. to-day, for Missouri are: Light to fresh southeasterly winds; slightly warmer, fair weather, followed by rain or snow.

BLUE

THE role of Thersites is an odious one even when taken by the President of the Senate.

THE Hendricks Association would do well to keep its hands off the St. Louis Convention fund.

IT would relieve the monotony of Senate proceedings to a certain extent if Senator INGALLS would deliver his speeches in Volapuk.

SO PERHAPS, after all, the Western Union pirate king is not through with the New York Grand-juries; and we may look for a continuation of his life on the rolling deep.

THE bloody-shirt organs are not commending INGALLS' savage attack on HANCOCK and MCCLELLAN. Do they propose to throw the little vitriolic wind-bag overboard?

JUDGE GRESHAM is looming up as a suitable man for the Republican nomination for President, but there is reason for believing that the Judge is too clean to carry off the prize.

THERE is now a chance that the charges against GOULD and SAGE will be reviewed by another Grand-jury. It is probable that Mr. GOULD's yacht will be kept in commission for the present.

THE attempt of the Hendricks Association to collect convention subscriptions with which to set up the champagne for Tammany will be as signal a failure as its defense of the election forgers.

ONE reason why Democratic Congressmen should vote for the Mills tariff bill is that Republican Congressmen will vote against it, and the issue might as well be made on that vote as on any other.

MR. ROLLIN SQUIRE, having escaped the Penitentiary, is trying to get himself restored to the position of Commissioner of Public Works. This is poetic license, plentifully dashed with Chicago cheek.

THERE is hardly any chance that the tax on whisky will be disturbed during the present session of Congress. This will give the Prohibitionists and saloon-keepers a chance to mingle their tears over a common sorrow.

SARDOU'S play, "La Tosca," now running in New York, is so offensive that hardened theater veterans are clamoring for its suppression. It is encouraging to note that the stomach of Gotham cannot stand everything that the French playwrights offer.

IF Senator CULLOM is to be boomed for the Presidency on the ground of his strong resemblance to the lamented LINCOLN the Republican party could equip itself with candidates from the Eden Musee in New York, or indeed from any good collection of wax-works.

A NUMBER of youthful and irrepressible warriors want to go to Venezuela to whip the British. Here's a chance for HALSTEAD and the other bloody-shirt whoopers to show their fighting qualities and at the same time give their own country a needed rest. Let the whole howling gang ship themselves to Venezuela.

TO-MORROW the Financial Committee appointed to collect the money required for the proper entertainment of the Democratic National Convention will organize and call on the citizens for their contributions. There is only one rule to be followed in receiving the committee, that is for every man to make up his mind how much he can afford to give—and give twice the amount at once.

KAISER WILHELM DEAD.

KAISER WILHELM, founder and first Emperor of the great modern German Empire, is dead. He has lived longer and made more history than any cotemporary monarch, and the achievements of his reign have made him the grandest figure in German annals, not excepting any, as human glory is commonly estimated. As the avenger of all the wrongs and humiliations Germans have suffered from their hereditary enemy, France, and as the author and hero of German unity, his memory will be cherished by his king-loving people with as much reverence and affection as the memory of WASHINGTON in this country. In respect of private virtues there were points of resemblance between the two, though their origin, training, mission and achievements were so unlike, and love of country will as surely embalm the glory of the one as of the other. WILHELM I., King of Prussia, and WILHELM I., Emperor of Germany, being dead, his successor is his only son, now FRIEDRICH WILHELM V., King of Prussia, and FRIEDRICH WILHELM I., Emperor of Germany, who is now believed to be almost at death's door himself, and may never be able to assume the regal and imperial authority which he inherits. This uncertainty and the possibilities with which it is fraught fill Europe with anxiety and excitement.

ALTHOUGH CLAUS SPRECKELS' Sandwich Island sugar is admitted free and he is suspected of including a good deal of the saccharine product of other countries in his Sandwich Island crop, we paid in duties on raw sugars last year $56,496,095, and only $11,400 on refined sugars. This shows that our sugar tariff is for the benefit of the refiners alone. Our consumers all use sugars above No. 13 Dutch standard, and the $56,496,095 of duties are all paid on sugars below that standard. After these raw sugars are refined and adulterated with glucose, we pay for the article three or four times the price at which refined sugar is sold in London. Our refiners can actually afford to export sugar, and do sell some abroad, at lower prices than they get at home, because the tariff enables them to draw from our consumers a bounty to pay for the sugar exported and sold so much cheaper abroad. The proposed reduction of 20 per cent in the duties on sugar below No. 13 is not accompanied with any reduction of the duty on higher standard sugars, and will simply put about $10,000,000 a year more in the pocket of the Sugar Trust, which will get the raw material about two-fifths of a cent cheaper and not be compelled to sell the refined any lower. Pacific Coast people do not get refined sugar any cheaper than Atlantic Coast people, although Sandwich Island sugar is admitted free, and all SPRECKELS is after now is a share of the $10,000,000 which the proposed tariff reduction promises the Sugar Trust.

THE sprinkling ordinance now under consideration by the honorable House of Delegates provides for sixteen inspectors, who shall provide at their own cost suitable conveyances to enable them to canvass thoroughly their respective districts. Each inspector will be required to daily travel over seventeen miles of streets three times, which will make the distance to be traveled daily fifty-one miles exclusive of going to and from his home and reporting to the General Superintendent. As this distance is fully as great as a horse can travel daily, it would be impossible to have a complete daily inspection with a less number of inspectors. The people will not be satisfied with half-way work or half-way inspection. The vote by which the charter amendment was adopted, 20,000 "yes" against 3,000 "no," indicates that the people want this sprinkling well done. The only way to secure well-sprinkled streets is to have an ample and efficient force of inspectors.

WHEN the Hendricks Association promised to pay $10,000 from its own exchequer to help defray the expenses of the Democratic Convention its bold liberality excited much admiration; but it now appears that some members have been canvassing the city seeking subscriptions from outsiders to be applied to the payment of the sum promised by the Association. There is no Jeffersonian simplicity about such a procedure. On the contrary, it smacks rather of the methods of the Heathen Chinee immortalized in the verse of BRET HARTE. But this devious game seems to have been promptly detected and effectually blocked.

MR. GEO. W. CABLE has broken out with a fresh denunciation of the supposed persecution visited upon the poor negro by the cruel white people of the South. This article appears in a syndicate of newspapers, comprising the Chicago Inter-Ocean and the New York Tribune. Mr. CABLE seems to be possessed of the species of monomania which makes Senator BLAIR see a Jesuit editor on every great newspaper in the land. He is now distressed and angry because the color line is maintained in social life, as well as in schools and church congregations.

THE Prohibitionists will doubtless vigorously oppose the revenue bill submitted by the Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee. The bill fails to provide for free whisky, and that is what the Prohibitionists demand in any reform of the revenue. It is singular to find the great temperance party of the country clamoring for a policy that will bring in its train cheaper whisky and more drunkards.

A NEW YORK paper says that the literati of Chicago are divided into two rival factions that quarrel over the pronunciation of GOETHE. One faction makes it rhyme with teeth and the other makes it rhyme with dirty. In the meantime a small third party pronounces the great poet's name as if it rhymed with pot. When one considers the tender youth of Chicago as a town, it must be admitted that its literary atmosphere is getting along as well as could be expected.

IT has been suggested by a New York paper that the law forbidding the importation of foreign contract labor will shut out Mr. W. K. VANDERBILT'S $10,000 cook. It is generally understood that the law does not apply when the imported laborer is to receive such a big salary. If he were imported under contract to work on the new aqueduct in New York for $1.50 a day of course he would not be permitted to land.

YESTERDAY was another field day for the POST-DISPATCH. It gave its readers the first news of the dangerous crisis in the Emperor WILLIAM'S illness, and of the fact of the strike extending to the Burlington & Northern road, and these are the only two items of any importance in the morning papers, which come along from twelve to sixteen hours in the rear of the POST-DISPATCH.

THE Republicans who had made arrangements to distribute several thousand copies of INGALLS' speech have dropped the scheme like a hot potato, and now the speech is to be circulated as a Democratic campaign document. INGALLS, if properly managed, can be made to render valuable help in defeating the Republican nominee for President.

THE genuine veterans who want increased pensions are having hard luck in the character of the Congressional orators who have rushed to the front to champion their cause. These orators seem to think that no plea for more pensions is complete unless it involves an arraignment of the Democratic party and a denunciation of Confederate soldiers.

IF the Ways and Means Committee undertakes to give a hearing to representatives of every manufacturing industry in the country it may have to spend the balance of the session in hearing speeches. A motion has been made to allow all such representatives to file written statements, and this would seem to suggest the best plan to be pursued.

THE feeble Republican movement in behalf of ROSCOE CONKLING comes at the wrong time. A man like CONKLING might have suited the Republican party twenty years ago, and such a man might win its favor twenty years hence, but at present the old party is handling a different article altogether.

ONE thing that tends to reduce the Republican presidential booms to an equality is the pretty well assured fact that the successful boom will lead its possessor to disaster and defeat. The man who gets the Republican nomination this year will have something of an elephant on his hands.

IT is very irritating to Republican Congressmen to be reminded that thousands of negroes are now voting the Democratic ticket. In this case it is the truth that hurts. The blinded partisan way of stating that a negro is a Democrat is to declare that his vote is suppressed.

JOHN SHERMAN'S financial record is beginning to require defense and explanation. This will interfere, to some extent, with the aggressive campaign which the Senator would like to make in the event of his nomination for the Presidency.

Polygamy a Live Issue in Scandinavia.

From London Figaro.

It is curious that so little attention has been paid by the press of this country to the burning question which is at present agitating the people of Scandinavia. It is not exaggerating matters to state that the country is on the verge of civil war, the nation being divided into two hostile sections, the question at issue being whether polygamy shall be recognized as a legal institution. The Liberals, under M. Nissen, who is a divine and President of the National Temperance Union, are agitating in favor of the adoption of polygamy. The Conservatives are striving as resolutely against its recognition. A strange feature of the struggle is that the peasant women have as a rule ranged themselves with the would-be polygamists. The King and the aristocracy are doing all they can to put down the agitation, but M. Nissen has the masses with him and it is certainly difficult to see how the affair will end. Meanwhile the country is flooded with literature bearing on the subject of the most realistic character and little else is thought of or talked about.

Our Boys and Girls.

From the Philadelphia Times.

The Times can use the phrase "our boys and girls" with propriety, as it is now more read by the intelligent boys and girls of both city and country than all the other Sunday journals of New York and Philadelphia combined. During the last two months they have added many thousands to the regular readers of both the Sunday and the daily editions of the Times and the newspaper that is the favorite of the young people is always the favorite of the family and the home.

And why should not the newspaper be the special educator of the boys and girls of the land? When children become old enough to be newspaper readers, they are rapidly advancing toward manhood and womanhood, and the boys and girls of this decade become the young men and women of the next, and the fathers and mothers of the next. Thus swiftly do the young succeed the old in all the responsible relations of life, and the education of the men and women of the early future is in the education of the boys and girls of the present.

The Times is now the most completely equipped newspaper of the country for the wholesome entertainment and instruction of the intelligent boys and girls of the period, and while it gives as much space and as refined and elegant literature and illustrations as the costly special papers and periodicals for boys and girls, it has abundant room in its ample pages to furnish a complete magazine of the best literature and freshest news for every member of the household. Our boys and girls have simply been an important addition to the great host of readers of the Times, and evidences multiply on every side of the growing favor and usefulness of the paper in the sacred circles of the homes of the land.

As Seen From the Outside.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer.

The New York District Attorney was not even able to offer any testimony in support of the indictment of Squire and Flynn for conspiracy. Great trial. Great District Attorney. There was enough evidence to warrant the indictment, a true bill was found, an effort to quash the indictment failed, and yet when the case came to trial there was not one bit of testimony offered which the Court could accept. Great trial. Great District Attorney. Great record he is making. No wonder there was laughter in the court-room when he said "The people rest." The people, sorry to say, began to rest at the last election when they failed to re-elect a prosecuting attorney who knew how to bring boodlemen to justice.

Unloading Edward.

From the Saline County Democrat.

The St. Louis Spectator now denies that Ed Butler, the "Village Blacksmith," is for Mayor Francis for Governor, and is trying to unload Edward upon Gov. Morehouse.

MEN OF MARK.

SIR WILLIAM HARCOURT is particularly fond of cultivating cabbages.

THE Prince of Wales will next Saturday celebrate his silver wedding.

A VIENNA tailor has stamped upon his billheads a picture of a forget-me-not.

PROF. PATTON, the new President of Princeton, says there is no hope for the heathen after death.

THIS is a gr8 year for John Haight of Haight County, Md. He will be 88 on the 8th day of the 8th month of 1888.

A MONUMENT to MAX Schneckenberger, the poet of "The Watch on the Rhine," is to be erected at Tuttlingen.

ROBERT BLACK, a brother of William Black, the novelist, has married a distinguished negro belle of Port-au-Prince, Hayti.

HENRY WARD BEECHER'S own version of the Tilton—Beecher dispute, prepared by himself some time before his death, is to be published, with the sanction of Mrs. Beecher.

A RENO (Nev.) paper sees a great domestic outbreak ahead unless the indiscriminate naming of half-breed Indian children thereabouts after prominent citizens be stopped.

ADAM FOREPAUGH is about to erect an immense circus building in Philadelphia which will seat 10,000 people. It will be after the model of the Paris Hippodrome and will cost $150,000.

BARON HIRSCH DE GERENTH, who has been raised to the Austrian House of Peers by the Emperor Francis Joseph, is the first Hebrew to receive such an honor. It cost him $30,000,000 in charity.

SIMON CAMERON, at the age of 90 years, is frisking about in Florida in company with the Duke of Newcastle, and almost daily whipping the sunny streams for the finny beauties with remarkable success.

JAMES E. MURDOCH, the tragedian, author and dramatic reader, recently a resident of Cincinnati, has been elected President of the Faculty of the National School of Elocution and Oratory of Philadelphia.

ONE of the weekly newspapers of Hartford, Conn., goes regularly to this address: "Coopooswany V. Moodliar, care of Sieriar Rao Bahadoor Vizlarungum Moodliar, Rustyas Peit, Poona, Indies, Bombay Pres."

LORD LONSDALE, who is on his way to the hunting grounds of the North, says that he has washed his hands of theatrical enterprises. It was Lonsdale's theatrical enterprises themselves which needed washing.

VALENTINE WINTER, a banker of Dayton, O., at a family dinner last week distributed $500,000 of his estate among six children and the heirs of two others. He had previously given them $400,000. This is not the Winter of discontent among the lucky recipients.

EDWARD BROWN, brother of John Brown of Harper's Ferry, is still living at Columbus, O. He much resembles his dead brother, and has the same earnest and at times almost fierce way of speaking. He recently declared he was glad John Brown was killed just when he was and as he was.

LORD COURTENAY, who is the heir to the Earldom of Devon, made his third appearance in the Bankruptcy Court last month, when it was found that he owed $29,285, and had no assets whatever. In the twenty years of his pecuniary embarrassment he has consumed $500,000 of his creditors' money.

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

MARIE ROZE received a magnificent diamond tiara from London admirers on her birthday last Friday.

MRS. GARRETT ANDERSON, the leading woman physician of England, makes an income of $50,000 a year.

ADELINE MOORE is a pupil in a girl's seminary in Georgia, and some of her bright mates have nicknamed her "Postscript."

MRS. ISABELLA S. CLARK-KERR, herself a pharmaceutical chemist, recommends pharmacy as an employment for women.

MME. MINNIE HAUK has recovered from the effects of the serious accident which befel her recently at Geneva, and has resumed work on the stage.

MISS MARY J. WATSON has been elected principal of the Sacramento Grammar School. This is the first time within the history of that city that a lady has been principal.

FIGURES are said to show that during the past fifteen years there have been 110,341 marriages in Chicago and 8,132 divorces. That's about one divorce to every thirteen marriages.

LADY LONDONDERRY, wife of the Viceroy of Ireland, has announced that she will have the greater portion of her wardrobe furnished from Irish goods. She is endeavoring to make green the fashion.

CLARA FOLTZ, the woman lawyer, political orator and ex-editor, of San Diego, Cal., declares her intention of offering her vote at the fall election and of carrying her case to the highest court if her ballot be refused.

MRS. PHILLIPS, a handsome widow of 30, who runs a farm in Cypress Township, Barnwell Co., Ga., last year, unaided, made thirty-eight bales of cotton, besides raising corn, peas and potatoes. She ploughed with an ox and did all the work of preparing, planting, cultivating and gathering. She has bought a mule for the farm work this year.

THE EARL OF ARRAN, who is the latest member of the British peerage to arrive in America, is on a special mission to Mrs. Marshall O. Roberts. Rumor hints at an engagement between the millionaire widow and the nobleman.

IT is said that Mrs. Rea, the wife of the National Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, has a hobby for collecting spoons. Into whatever town she goes she buys a spoon and has it engraved with the name of the place and the date.

MRS. E. VAN KIRK of Pittsburg and Miss Frances Willard have been chosen lay delegates to the General Methodist Conference to be held in New York in May—the first instance in the history of the church in which women have been so selected.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN'S dislike to young women dates back to the time when he lived in Camden. Several bold, bad girls employed in a canning factory asked him to hold a red-hot tomato can while they went to dinner. The warmth of the can cooled his warmth for the fair sex most effectually.

MRS. JAMES HUGHES lived on a ranch seven miles from the town of Paradise. The other night, while her husband was away, her cabin caught fire. She got her seven children out safely, and bundling them up in such clothing as she could save, left them to keep warm by the burning ruins of their home, while she walked the seven miles to town through deep snow, with the mercury 20 deg. below zero. After she had got help for her children she discovered that she had frozen her feet badly.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

C. S.—A half-dollar of 1810 is quoted at 75 cents.

SUBSCRIBER.—Ask at the theater about the contest.

A READER.—Inquire at the theater you mention about the word puzzle you ask for.

SUBSCRIBER.—December 17, 1862, was Wednesday. March 27, 1865, was Monday.

MANY READERS.—Chinese is probably more widely spoken than either English or German.

A READER.—Chas. A. Smiley did not take the part of James Ralston in "Jim, the Penman."

IRMA S., Belleville.—Henry E. Dixey is about 5 feet 9 inches, and is well built, although not very stout.

J. L. BRADFIELD, Unionville, Mo.—We do not publish the address of coin dealers outside the advertising columns.

A. B., Plattsburg, Mo.—The office of the Mullanphy Board is 307 Locust street. Address John D. Finney, Secretary, at that address.

W. F. C. T.—A pipe 6 feet in diameter will give more water than 6 pipes, each 3 feet in diameter, in a day, the pressure being equal.

AN OLD SUBSCRIBER.—Scanlan played at the Grand during last Thanksgiving week. Kiralfy's "Dolores" was at the Olympic during the same week.

C. P. K.—If A and C are partners in a four-handed game of euchre against B and D, and if C deals, D passes and A orders the trump up, B cannot play alone.

SUBSCRIBER.—Alfreda H. Schaper, the winner of the POST-DISPATCH word contest, had 1,290 words. The list is printed in the POST-DISPATCH of February 19.

X. Y. Z.—If you will call at the Public Library and ask for books about Victor Hugo you will get, free from all charge, all the information you could reasonably ask.

TWO READERS AND POVERTY.—The prices to the balcony or family circle of the Grand Opera-house during Mrs. Langtry's engagement will be 75 and 50 cents. Four rows are reserved.

I. G.—You could get a back number of the POST-DISPATCH, containing Rev. John Snyder's story, "The Deacon's Cider," at the counting-room. The story is too long to be republished.

A Suggestion to the Silver-Kisser'd.

The silver-kisser'd orator
Who threw away his breath,
Remarking, "Give me liberty
Or give, oh, give me death!"
Might have yanked a better yearning
From his alligator satch.
And wildly shrieked: "O let me have
The SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH!"

The True Nature of "Trusts."

From the Philadelphia Press.

Corporations have no conscience, but "trusts" have neither corporation nor conscience. This last invention of capital is simply an organized appetite for profit which pays no taxes, shares no public burdens and increases the return of wealth.

A Mortgage on Unborn Generations.

From the Oshkosh Times.

The tariff question should be taken before the Supreme Court of Kansas, which has decided that a mortgage on a prospective crop, not planted, is invalid. The tariff system is a mortgage on generations unborn.

A Boom That Booms Merrily.

From the Kansas City Times.

Mr. Glover's little boom is bowling along very merrily, and growing like a snow-ball. We publish a few more opinions of the press this morning. Fighting John is going to worry the boys before the returns are in.

A Double Outrage.

From the Providence Journal.

It is not easy to resist the conclusion, after listening to the raging of the New England fishermen and the wailing of the Canadians, that each side has surrendered unconditionally and ignominiously to the other.

We Have All Felt Just So.

From the Texas Siftings.

Little Bobby (tired of the service and whispering to his mother): "Ma."
Mother: "Sh! What is it, dear?"
"When we get home can I go out in the back yard and holler just once?"

Brains and Pluck.

From the Kansas City Times.

No gubernatorial candidate in Missouri is receiving more kind words than John M. Glover. He is a brainy young man and has no end of pluck. Western people go a good deal on pluck.

In Kentucky.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.

The actress who wears a living snake around her neck should be careful not to have it on while she is playing. There might be citizens in the crowd who would have a relapse.

Cornered to Death.

Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

Even the necessaries of death are tied up by trusts. There is a coffin trust and undertaker's trust. In life we are cornered, and in death we are not uncornered.

Bound to Do It.

From the San Francisco Alta.

It is dollars and cents that the Republicans put a plank in their national platform pledging themselves to reduce the taxes and reform the abuses of the tariff.

Not Overburdensome.

From the Atlanta Constitution.

Oliver Optic is said to "compose entirely with a typewriter." If the typewriter is young and pretty, Oliver's literary labors must be very pleasant.

It Has Come to This.

From the Portland Oregonian.

The tariff must be reduced, the free list must be extended, and Republicans will be obliged to pledge themselves thereto.

Effective Support.

From the Providence Journal.

Gen. Butler comes to the defense of the fisheries treaty by opposing it.

MR. W. C. STEINBERG
Will call on merchants wishing to contract for advertising in POST-DISPATCH. Telephone 558.

TERMS OF CONTRACT

DISCUSSED BY THE BOARD OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS TO-DAY,

With a View of Securing a Satisfactory Abatement of the Dust Nuisance Under the New Sprinkling Ordinance—A New Source of Revenue Discovered by the Harbor Commissioner—Cheerful Conditions at the Female Hospital—Park Police—Municipal Matters.

The Board of Public Improvements held a special meeting to-day for the purpose of discussing the details of the contract into which the city will enter with the sprinkling contractors under the new ordinance. There is some question as to whether the contract should simply specify that the dust shall be laid, or that to this end the streets shall be sprinkled a given number of times each day. President Flad is of the opinion that, as the end to be accomplished is the abatement of the dust nuisance the city should simply specify this condition in the contract. He argues that the requirements of the various streets are different. A street on which there is but little traffic would be deluged by the amount of water required to keep down the dust on a street leading to one of the large freight depots on which there is considerable heavy traffic. Street Commissioner Turner holds that the conditions should be specified accurately, so that there will be no room left for dispute on questions of default on contract. He thinks that the Board should estimate the requirements of each street and specify that it shall be sprinkled so many times per day, the cart throwing a specified amount of water at each passage. All the Commissioners discussed the question, but it was decided not to word the contract until President Flad returns on the 11th inst. from Cincinnati.

A special meeting of the House of Delegates has been called for this evening to consider the new sprinkling bill and to prepare it for passage at the regular meeting of the House to-morrow evening.

A Source of Revenue.

Harbor-Commissioner Murphy has been examining very closely of late the provision of the charter which gives his department control "of all the lands, river banks and beach dedicated, condemned or belonging to the city for wharf purposes within the city and over so much of the Mississippi River and to the middle of the main channel thereof as lies immediately in front of the city over which the city has control." The Commissioner is of the opinion that under the latter clause of the provision quoted above it is his duty to obtain a revenue for the harbor fund from those engaged in taking and selling sand from the bed of the river. There are several companies engaged in this business whose income is increasing annually from the sale of this useful and necessary commodity and the Commissioner, in pursuance of the policy which he has inaugurated of charging all corporations for every franchise on the wharf, can see no reason why the sand companies should not be licensed, or charged a stated amount each year for the privileges they are allowed now and have been allowed without any compensation to the city.

Park Police.

Park Commissioner Klemm contemplates presenting to the Municipal Assembly for passage the draft of an ordinance providing for a force of park police, to be paid out of the revenue of the department and to be under the direction of the Park Commissioner and Board of Public Improvements. The appointment of such a force would undoubtedly contribute to the good management of the parks, especially those outlying resorts, which are not frequently visited by the regular police, but any such force if created will probably be assigned to the command of the regular department. Several attempts have been made to secure appropriations to increase the present police force, but these have failed, while one measure, moderate in its provisions, was awaiting defeat, two Fire Department bills, the second of which is an increase of $10,000 on the salary list without securing the services of a single additional man were passed. Although the police authorities do not deny the justice of the Fire Department bills, they claim that they were not treated fairly. To establish a park police independent of the regular department, which contemplates an extension of the patrol system to the large parks as soon as the means are secured, would probably cause some confusion.

Cheerful Conditions.

Among the bills just forwarded to the Municipal Assembly is one providing for repairs at the Female Hospital. Clerk Barrett of the House of Delegates, who happened to visit the institution a few days ago, describes the building as certainly in need of the proposed repairs. He says that in half the wards the plaster on the ceiling and walls has disintegrated and left the laths bare. In one ward a row of beds were placed in a line under a remnant of a heavy plaster cornice, part of which fell a short time ago, leaving the balance hanging insecurely, threatning to crush the helpless patients in the beds beneath. In other rooms the March winds blow under the matting on the floors until it distends like sails. The ceilings of other rooms are covered with muslin instead of plaster. These conditions are scarcely contributory to the success in treating sick women, who close their eyes in apprehensive snatches of sleep, with visions of death under masses of falling plaster before their disturbed imaginations.

TEMPERANCE WORKERS.

The Carondelet W. C. T. U. Transacts Business—Week of Prayer Selected.

The regular monthly meeting of Carondelet W. C. T. U. was held in the Temperance Hall yesterday afternoon, Mrs. Woods, the President, being in the chair. After devotions and the usual reports of officers, Mrs. Haynes reported that she has been regularly distributing literature to four colored churches, and that the young ladies of the Robert Union are greatly interested in the part they have undertaken in connection with the juvenile work. Miss Mason gave a most encouraging report from the Loyal Temperance Legion, or temperance school, saying that there were 100 present at last Friday's meeting, in charge of Miss Jennie Rnebsamen. On considering Miss Frances Willard's call for a week of prayer it was decided that the Union would respond to the call, observing the days from March 18 to 25 inclusive. In view of the local option work in which the ladies are now engaged, interfering with the holding of meetings, letters are to be sent, together with the call, to all members, requesting them to be much in prayer during the week in the spirit of the call, and urging each one to be present or represent herself by letter at a meeting to be held on Saturday afternoon, the 24th inst. The appropriation to the literature department was directed to be used in circulating local option literature. A report was given concerning the series of local option meetings now in progress and the union of unions to be held in April.

FRACTURED HIS SKULL.

A Wire-Worker Meets With a Very Serious Accident on Fourth and Olive streets.

C. H. Worcester, a wire-worker employed on the new building in the course of construction at Fourth and Olive streets, fell from the second floor this morning, and striking on his head fractured his skull and sustained a concussion of the brain which may prove fatal. He was conveyed to his home at No. 1311 Olive street in an unconscious condition.

A Messenger Shot At.

Lee Labiano, messenger No. 4 of the St. Louis Express & Messenger Company, had a little experience this morning about 1:30 o'clock, which he will not soon forget. He was passing the corner of Broadway and Gratiot street at that hour, when he was ordered to halt by a burly negro. He attempted to evade the fellow but the latter fired at him from a revolver. The ball passed through the boy's coat on the left side and did not injure him. The negro fled, as did also the messenger.

SECRETARY JOHNSTON COMES HOME,

And Tells of the Splendid Mining Exhibits Arranged for the Next Exposition.

Secretary Johnston of the Exposition returned yesterday from a most successful visit to Denver, where he went for the purpose of arranging to have the Western States represented at the Exposition next fall in a mineral and mining exhibit. Secretary Johnston said this morning: "I am very well pleased with the success of my visit and of the hearty co-operation of the Boards of Trade and newspapers in the West. I of course explained to them that the representation of the States west of us, in the Exposition next fall, would undoubtedly make the connection and intercourse much closer than it now is. It has been well established that St. Louis is one of the greatest mine-owning cities in the United States, and that in consequence the product of the mining States will be of great interest here. The papers, especially the News, Republican and Mining Review of Denver, went to work with a will and forwarded the scheme as much as they possibly could. Senator Tabor, whose opinion on mining matters has great weight in the West, in his official capacity of Chairman of the Board of Trade Committee on Mines and Mining sent out letters to all the Commissioners of mining counties in Colorado explaining the object and urging them to take steps to bring the plan to a successful completion. The Leadville Chamber of Commerce has promised to do all in its power to secure a representative exhibit from each of the mining districts about Leadville. Montana has fallen in line with Colorado, and Wyoming is pretty sure of coming in also. The question has been brought before the Legislature, which will probably make an appropriation for the purpose. Beside the mining products, Arkansas and Texas will have a collection of their representative products. The railroads seeing the value of closer intercourse between the States have decided to give all the exhibitors free transportation to St. Louis and the Exposition will give them free space to suit their requirements. Every facility for making a good showing will be provided, and we now feel that success is assured. The exhibits are to be given to the Exposition as permanent fixtures to be kept open to the public at all times, so that in case any one wishes to find out what the resources of any county in any of the Western States are, all he will have to do is to look over the exhibits and see for himself just what can be done in that section of the country. Mr. Hall, Secretary of the Denver Chamber of Commerce, has promised to assist in every way in his power and has already taken active steps in the right direction. The paragraphs and notices of the scheme in the Western papers were everything that could be desired and the universal opinion of the Western press is that the more the Western States are represented here the better it will be for all parties concerned. There will probably be delegations of the leading miners and business men sent on here during the Exposition, and it will be the duty of every business man in St. Louis to see that they are properly informed of the resources of the city and the advantages of closer State relations. These exhibits will be added to each year and grow in importance and interest as the intercourse grows stronger between us and our Western neighbors."

A MYSTERIOUS TRAGEDY.

Mr. Voelker, a Contractor, Murdered in His Doorway by a Stranger.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 8.—Peter Voelker, a well-known stone contractor, was murdered in front of his own doorway, on Soho street, in the presence of his wife, about 11:30 o'clock last night, by a stranger who had followed him from the city. The murderer fled, but afterwards returned to gaze upon his victim's ghastly face. He was recognized by Mrs. Voelker, but before she could give the alarm he escaped and has not yet been apprehended. The cause of the murder is a mystery. Voelker was an inoffensive German and quite well-to-do. He leaves a wife and three grown children.

IN SOCIETY.

Items of Interest About Persons Well Known in St. Louis.

Mrs. John T. Nixon has returned home after a delightful trip North.

Mrs. Louis Dorsheimer is entertaining Mrs. William Lennox of Madison, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Baker and Miss Fannie Baker have gone to New Orleans.

Miss Annie Ayers is expected home from a short visit to friends at Rolla, Mo.

Miss Georgie Toms has recovered entirely from a long spell of typhoid fever.

Mrs. W. B. Homer of Locust street has returned from a flying visit to Chicago.

Miss Emma Volkel has returned from a visit to Mrs. J. G. Frazier at Trenton, Ill.

Miss Bessie McKay has returned from a short visit to her sister, Mrs. H. F. Childers.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lucas are at their country home after a pleasant trip South.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Erskine are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Coons of St. Paul, Minn.

Mrs. Eaton and Miss Mamie Eaton are located at Macon, Ga., for the remainder of the season.

Col. James L. Ford, who has been making a six weeks tour of California, is expected home next week.

Mrs. Kellerer, nee Fannie Barnum, is making a visit to her grandmother, Mrs. Barnum, at Hotel Barnum.

Miss Gerg Hammett will go abroad in May with her class from Mount Vernon Seminary, Washington, D. C.

Miss Mattie Smith, who has been visiting friends at Independence and St. Joseph, Mo., has returned home.

Mrs. Agnes Elliott, who has been spending several weeks in Florida, will not return for a couple of weeks yet.

Mrs. K. J. Libby is at home again and is with her daughter, Mrs. Charles Shewell, at their suburban home.

Miss Annie Barclay, who was the guest of Miss Genevieve Hebert, has returned to her home in Jacksonville.

Miss Edith Chester, who has been visiting relatives on Chestnut street, has returned to her home in San Antonio.

Mr. and Mrs. Overstreet, nee Wood, have returned from their bridal tour, and are with his parents on Dayton street.

Miss Bertha Drummond, who has been spending the past week with a friend in Illinois, returned yesterday to join her parents at the Southern Hotel.

The announcement that Miss Hattie Crangle was to be married after Easter is emphatically denied by the family. They say the statement is absolutely without foundation.

Mrs. C. D. Wainwright has presented to the wardens of St. John's Episcopal Church on Hickory street the residence No. 1216 Gratiot street, to be used as a rectory for the parish.

Col. and Mrs. Eugene Williams and Mrs. Shotwell have returned from their sad mission to Alabama, whither they went to inter the body of the little son of Col. and Mrs. Williams.

Mrs. Valle, nee Clover, has returned after a long absence in Europe. She is now visiting friends in Jefferson City. Dr. Valle remained in Europe to continue the study of medicine. She returns to Paris in the spring.

Mr. Lyne S. Metcalfe is spending a day or two in the city. Mrs. Metcalfe is in Cincinnati, where he will join her in a few days, and they will go to Florida for a few weeks. They have been for the past two months in the East.

Very stylish invitation cards have been issued by Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Nye to the marriage of their daughter, Millicent, to Mr. Lee Meriwether, Tuesday evening, March 27, 8 o'clock, at Calvary Church, San Francisco, Cal. Mr. and Mrs. Minor Meriwether are now visiting California, and will return to St. Louis shortly after the wedding.

AT THE THEATERS.

MUSIC AND DRAMA DIVIDE THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC.

Mrs. Langtry and Worth in "A Wife's Peril"—Miss Maud Powell's Triumph at Music Hall—The Musical Union Concert—"La Tosca's" Vileness—Barnay's Return—Chat of the Stage.

MWORTH, dressmaker extraordinary to Mrs. Langtry, appeared in "A Wife's Peril" at the Grand last evening to immense advantage and made a tremendous hit. His artistic creations were revelations not only of the art of modern arts, but of nature in her loveliest guise.

M. Worth shows rare tact, not so much by what he puts into a dress, but in his distribution of it on the wearer with such delicate nicety that what it covers is at once deduction from what it uncovers.

There have certainly been some gorgeous gowns in "As In a Looking-Glass" and "A Wife's Peril," which have shown such an eager endeavor to cover the floor that they have entirely left out in the cold large portions of Mrs. Langtry and Miss Hattie Russell. While such rustic plays as "The Old Homestead" waft one back to the happy days of youth, the society dramas at the Grand go beyond this and revive recollections of the nursery.

Mrs. Langtry has bravely struggled through her indisposition without missing a performance in the more trying labor of "As In a Looking-Glass," where emotional scenes and an acrobatic death tested her endurance, and last evening she essayed the lighter task of comedy-drama. The strength of "A Wife's Peril" is concentrated in one situation and the rest of it is simply playing at society. There are very pretty bits of comedy in it, however, which give scope for ability. Mrs. Langtry looked and dressed the part or Lady Ormond admirably, treated the comedy love scene with Capt. Bradford in the second act gracefully, and while in the third act she did not obtain all the thrill of which the situation is capable yet in the details a fairly realistic result and acted with spirit and some show of power. The audience was pleased with her efforts and called her before the curtain after the second and third acts. To please limits the powers of the actress, but to please best praise perhaps which could be given Mr. Coghlan's quiet artistic methods is that if he were not in the theatre no one would know that he was acting. One of the finest pieces of work in the cast, full of natural strength, ease and intelligence was the Dr. Thornton of Frederick A. Everill. The Sir Woodbine of H. A. Weaver was capital. Miss Katharine Florence invested the ingenue part of Lucy Ormond with sweetness and grace, and the cast generally, with some stiffness noticeable here and there, was fairly satisfactory.

* * *

The prediction of the POST-DISPATCH with reference to Miss Maud Powell was verified. The young violinists charmed her audience by her playing. She obtained magnificent tone from her instrument and her delicacy of touch, shading and expression were exquisite. For her first number she plays an introduction and rondo capriccioso by St. Saens, with an encore, and for her second number two beautiful selections by Nardini and Ogarow. Mrs. Blankins-Hodge has a mellow contralto of fine quality and sang Coombs' "The Journey Is Long" and Von Weber's "Fatima," with cello obligato by Mr. Maier, both of which were encored. Mr. Waldauer's orchestra did admirable work, and the selections were made with taste and judgment. They were Mendelssohn's Fourth Symphony (Italian), Von Weber's "Invitation to Dance," Siegfrid's "Death and Funeral March" from the "Goetterdaemerung," and ballet music and "Wedding March" from Rubinstein's "Feramors." The large audience was enthusiastic and was delighted with the concert.

* * *

Henry E. Dixey, during his engagement at the Olympic next week will do his imitation of Irving's "Faust," and a host of new specialties are promised.

* * *

The sale for the engagement of the French Opera Company at Pope's next week is large, and there is every prospect that opera at popular prices will be a success at that house. The succeeding engagement at the Exposition is said to be not concluded, and is contingent on the success of the company at Pope's.

* * *

Jennie Yeamans had a packed house yesterday afternoon, and there was a large audience also at Pope's to see Barry & Fay. The Grand and Olympic had no matinees, but "The Old Homestead" is delighting the audiences during the evening at the Olympic.

"LA TOSCA'S" VILENESS.

Fanny Davenport's Defense of the Play Severely Criticised.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, March 8.—If anything were needed to prove that Fanny Davenport did not know that "La Tosca" was offensive to public taste she has furnished it in a letter to the press. She did not know it till the press told her so.

She thought it would not make much difference if it was so long as Sardou wrote it.

It seems that the applause of the gallery convinced her that she was right. But when she woke up next morning there was murder in the air. Then she immediately set to work to take all that was offensive out of the play.

From this I judge that Miss Davenport does not know of her own intelligence what is or is not offensive, or does not care, so long as the gallery applauds it.

She now proposes to disregard the applause and remove everything that is objectionable from "La Tosca," a determination that raises quite another question—viz: what will be left?

I don't think there is anybody alive who desires to keep the bread out of Miss Davenport's mouth, unless it is somebody like herself, interested in the depleting system, but I am inclined to think that there are a great many people in this city who desire to keep pictures of unrelieved cruelty and lust from their own and their children's eyes, and if Miss Davenport thinks she is entitled to sympathy in earning her bread by the presentation of what is offensive to good taste and common morality, she confuses her privileges just as she has confused her convictions.

The community has got to hold the manager, the purchaser and the producer of foreign plays to some kind of responsibility.

The play house is a notoriously bad arbiter of morals. Its devotees are not always the most scrupulous judges, and go to the theater very often not for what is right, but for what is riotous. But the press has ever been in this country the undisputed judge and censor of public entertainments given under license, and the intelligent critic as a rule shows his superiority to the actor and manager in this matter at least by rising from the rights of the gallery to the rights of the community.

I challenge Miss Davenport to a public discussion of the character, the motives, the manner of the arch villain she has presented to us. Surely the actress who thought this libidinous rascal, sick with his own rottenness, was good enough to exhibit to the men and women of New York, is good enough to be dissected.

I should like to see her discuss Scarpia in print, excuse his lingering bestiality, explain his ravening desire to inflict pain, rehearse his proposition to La Tosca, paint the infernal relish with which he tells the woman that he wishes to see her lips writhe in pain and horror as he lavishes his kisses upon them. I do not think Miss Davenport will consider this dainty work for a woman.

But it is a woman who has called our attention to it. That which is too vile to be discussed can be paraded on the stage, and anything like protest will be taking the bread out of the actress' mouth.

To the dramatic ingenuity, tension and impact of Sardou's work I have not thought it worth while to devote much time in these columns for the simple reason that where the purpose of a work is vile and the result abhorrent, I think it is idle to dawdle over the means and method. It is no sore of answer to say that Sardou is clever. Every mountebank must be. And we have to shut some of our cleverest men up in the State prison.

A sufficient condemnation of "La Tosca" is that it is repugnant to wholesome good taste and no woman can discuss it.

There has been no intention, certainly no effort, that I have seen to berate or belittle Miss Davenport for her personal exertions in the drama. Her only sin was in doing it all. Fortunately, her share of the doing on the stage falls outside the fetid circle of nastiness. But the fumes that surround her in a dramatic sty hide her personal excellence and the dominant animals about her secure all the attention.

One good thing will come out of "La Tosca" if the American actresses will have learned that French authorship is no longer an authority that can override good taste, and Sardou's name is valueless without Sardou's ability and cleanliness.

Ludwig Barnay's Return.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, March 8.—Herr Ludwig Barnay, the eminent German actor, arrived in this city yesterday on the Trave. A POST-DISPATCH correspondent found him at the Westminster Hotel looking not a day older than when he appeared here some years ago. Since that time Herr Barnay has quitted the mournful solitude of single life, and he is accompanied on his present trip by his wife, who, before her marriage, was the well-known actress, Minnie Arndt.

"Are you going to play in any roles not given by you on your former visit?"

"Yes—the version of Kean, with which I open next Monday, is practically new. The version in which I used to play was much criticised and I rewrote a large portion of it. Besides, I am going to present 'Othello.' The great Salvini was giving his splendid impersonation of that character when I was here before, and I felt averse to producing it then. Now I shall attempt to give the New York public my idea of the role."

"You have hardly had time to see your friends yet."

"Oh, yes; I have seen some of them. Henry Irving sent me a dispatch and Mrs. Barnay has received all these flowers. By the way, we saw your actress, Mary Anderson, in 'A Winter's Tale' while we were in London and found her perfectly delightful."

Herr Barnay remains in this country but six weeks, of which three will be devoted to New York. This is really, he says, his farewell tour as upon his return he will take charge of his own theater in Berlin, until now known as the Walhalla, and one of the largest play-houses of the German capital. It will perhaps be rechristened as the National Theater, but the question of the new name has not yet been decided. The repertoire, Herr Barnay says, will consist mainly of the German classic drama.

CHESTNUTS and medals you buy by the quart, But not Strauss's photos—Strauss' photos are art!

THE WETS' MEETING.

Protectors of Personal Liberty Have an Enthusiastic Gathering.

When the Tenth Ward Club of the Personal Liberty League with a transparency at one end and a banner at the other had filed into Entertainment Hall last night, nearly all the seats down stairs were taken. The gallery was nearly bare and remained so through the meeting. The audience was very appreciative, and the leaders of the League could not have wished for a more enthusiastic gathering for their first mass-meeting. When Richard R. Barrett, as Chairman, read the list of Vice-Presidents, there was much applause at the reading of N. O. Nelson's name, and a tempest of clapping when Bob Claiborne's name was announced. Senator J. C. McGinniss made the leading speech of the evening. Mr. Wm. C. Wilson, President of the Missouri Prohibition Society, sat well down toward the rear, and the speaker got his glistening eye on the temperance leader and sent several of his shots into that corner of the house. Senator McGinness made several emphatic denials in the course of his remarks. One was that drunkenness is not on the increase. "Temperance leaders," he said, "are howling about stemming the tide of intemperance that is sweeping over this country when it is stemming itself." He said fifty years ago liquor-drinking was the rule; everywhere in the land. Now it has been prescribed in a large measure by enlightened public opinion. The bottle is no longer seen in public meetings, and the drinking preacher of the years gone by has disappeared. The change he attributed to three causes: First, the improvement in the general condition of the people; second, the spread of intelligence, and third, the diffusion of knowledge as to the injurious effects of excess in drinking. He denied that the liquor power is as potential in politics as has been claimed. Passing to statistics on prohibition he read the familiar figures from Maine, showing the condition of affairs in Portland, where, he claimed, drinking was as much practiced as ever. He asserted that prohibition made men sneaks. "If you want to take a drink," he said, "don't go behind the door, but go into a saloon and drink like a gentleman with other gentlemen." [Loud applause.]

The Major was evidently much pleased with his address, for he closed by fixing his eye again upon Mr. Wilson and saying that if that gentleman would say he was not convinced, he (McGinniss) would be compelled to think Mr. Wilson a less sensible man than he had considered him.

Mr. Richard Bartholdt made the concluding address, but as Mr. McGinniss had kept the audience till nearly 10 o'clock many went away when the editor began speaking. The speaker eulogized the German press, the German-Americans, denounced attempts to foster Knownothingism, trampled on Ben Deering several times and attacked all kinds of sumptuary legislation. At the conclusion of his remarks resolutions condemning local option as an infringement on personal liberty were adopted by the few persons who remained in the hall.

Glover & Finkenaur.

Cut. *Cut.* *Cut.*

FASHIONABLE CATERERS

Close Up Their Establishment Because They Cannot Pay Their Debts.

The curtains are drawn over the plate-glass windows at Priess & Brooker's, the fashionable West End caterers, at 600 North Vandeventer avenue, and half a dozen creditors are clamoring for justice. At 11 o'clock Tuesday night Justice Eugene S. Cronin, who presides over the court at 3848 Easton avenue, was awakened and informed that no time was to be lost in attaching the caterers' stock and fixtures, as the firm was deeply involved and the contents of the store were being spirited away. A writ of attachment was accordingly issued yesterday and placed in the hands of Constable Prese, who proceeded to close the establishment in the interest of Joseph H. Luecke & Bros.' grocery at 609 North Vandeventer avenue, an indebtedness of $184 being claimed. Rinkel & Duens, cigar manufacturers at 410 Market street, and F. E. Peters, the Vandeventer avenue livery man, are also creditors. The Deputy Sheriff of St. Louis County has likewise appeared in the interest of the landlord, whose name is Morgan, and who alleges an indebtedness to him of $600. President Wood of the Illinois Milk Company has filed an interplea, claiming that the stock and fixtures of the bankrupt firm are his by virtue of a bill of sale. Priess & Brooker bear an excellent reputation in their neighborhood, and it is not known how they became so deeply involved. Though credited with strict honesty, little remains in their establishment but the fixtures for the satisfaction of the creditors, the boiler and most of the stock having been removed.

Plain Facts for a Sensible Public.

Redheffer & Koch art sale, 1000 Olive. Tubes, 5 cents; frames and pictures sacrificed.

Oh, Walk Into My Parlor.

This evening the Central W. C. T. U. will give a cobweb party at Vandeventer Hall, 600 Vandeventer avenue. The hall will be beautifully decorated with cobwebs, spiders and butterflies. There will be recitations by Miss Carrie Sheep, Mrs. Jessie Darragh and music by the Stone—Kreiter Quartette.

FLAP JACK FLOUR comes within reach of everybody. Try it.

Foolish Miss Fellows.

PIERRE, Dak., March 8.—Hiram Fellows has arrived from Washington, determined to prevent the marriage of his daughter, Cora, to Chaska, the Sioux Indian. He will go to Bird's Camp immediately and take his recreant daughter in hand. Cora is a school teacher on the reservation.

DID NOT TAKE PLACE.

A DOUBLE MARRIAGE WHICH WAS PLANNED FOR THE CONCORDIA CLUB.

One Marriage Was Solemnized, but Mr. Pink Silverman Deserted Miss Hattie Cook and the Double Ceremony Was Destroyed—Cause of the Desertion—Talks With the Parties Concerned.

There was to have been a double wedding at the hall attached to Concordia Club on Chouteau avenue, west of St. Ange avenue. But the guests were disappointed. Only half the ceremony took place, and since then the guests have been gossipping like magpies over the failure of the second pair to appear on the scene, as they had promised to do. Relatives of the bride who did not appear have vainly endeavored to stem this tide of gossip, but it still flows on. Strange indeed are the stories told to account for the deficiency in the bill of entertainment. The guests suffering from disappointment could not but lend willing ears to all these stories and send them on their way rejoicing. The principals to the double wedding were to have been Isadore Lang of Ripley, Tenn., and Miss Carrie Mayfield of 1113 South Ninth street, Pink Silverman of St. Louis, and Miss Hattie Cook of 1111 South Ninth street. Misses Cook and Mayfield are cousins, their mothers being sisters. All preparations for the wedding were made on an exceedingly lavish scale. The hall was decorated, guests invited, Rabbi Spitz engaged to perform the ceremony, music spoken for and a supper contracted for. Mr. Lang appeared in the city in proper time, looked after his share of the preliminaries, procured the license on Monday last and at the proper hour appeared to claim his bride. She was given to him after the Jewish ceremonial, and the festivities proceeded. Mr. Silverman on the contrary did not perform his share of the contract he had made with Miss Cook and her parents. He had been rooming with them at 1111 South Ninth street, and was cognizant of all the preparations as they went forward. But on last Saturday he left the Cook residence without explanation and has not been since heard from by his fiance or her family directly or indirectly. Where he is they do not know, and his relatives are equally in the dark concerning his whereabouts.

Mrs. Leon Pendler, his sister, said this morning: "I have heard several times that he left a letter for me, but that is not true. I do not know where he is nor why he went away. That he has gone away from the city is certain, but where, no one knows. He was very peculiar and I never thought he would marry. He lived forty-four years without a wife and I suppose he came to the conclusion that he did not want to change his condition. I do not know what caused him to go, but I do not think he had much. He was in business with my husband at 409 Washington avenue in the manufacture of clothing until December, when he was bought out, and the business was not large enough to support both. Since that time he has been out of business. He was born in Posen, Germany, and came to this country when a young man. I kept house for him until I was married. He was a member of Rabbi Messing's congregation at Twenty-first and Olive streets until he began going with Miss Cook. Then he went to B'nai El Temple on Chouteau avenue and Tenth street, because the Cook family went there."

THE BRIDE'S MOTHER.

A reporter of the POST-DISPATCH called at 1111 South Ninth street to see Miss Cook, but her mother would not allow her to be seen. Mrs. Cook said: "We have not seen or heard of Mr. Silverman since last Saturday, and do not know why he went away. When he left on Saturday he was just as he had been, and I have not the slightest intention to remain away. He did not seem to be despondent, and though he was out of business, expected to get into something very soon. I have been told he left a letter for his sister, but did not see it."

Mrs. Mayfield, sister of Mrs. Cook, said: "We have heard all sorts of stories about the breaking off of the engagement, but none of them are true. Mr. Silverman left on Saturday and has not been seen since. No one knows why he went away, but we think it was because he did not feel able to support a wife, being out of business. He left no note, nor any information about his intentions, and the only way it was known he would not be at the wedding was that he did not come to see Miss Cook again. Now that he is gone we are all glad of it and never want to see him again."

Miss Cook, the bride that was to have been, has held a good position in the society within the B'nai El congregation. Her father, Charles Cook, has been out of business for some years, and is said to be fairly well-to-do. Several brothers of the young lady are in business in Helena, Ark. A younger sister was married four or five years ago and lives in the South.

Plain Facts for a Sensible Public.

Redheffer & Koch art sale, 1000 Olive. Tubes, 5 cents; frames and pictures sacrificed.

North St. Louis.

A Cleveland Club is to be organized next week in the Eighteenth Ward.

Mrs. Elizabeth Duckworth leaves on Saturday on a short trip to St. Charles to visit friends.

There will be an entertainment and concert at St. Mark's Church Hall in Venice, Ill., March 16.

Capt. Edward McDonald is recovering from his recent illness and is able to be on duty part of the time.

The wagon and carriage builders will have a meeting next Saturday night at Lightstone's Hall, Eleventh and Franklin avenue.

Mr. William Graham, for eleven years past a salesman for the Knapp, Stout & Co. Company, retired from that position to-day.

The United Labor Party of the Fourth Ward will have a grand rally to-morrow night at Harugari's Hall, Tenth and Carr streets.

Mr. John S. McKennon of the Union Stock Yards firm of Wheeler, Wilson & Co. is back from Southern Illinois improved in health.

North Star Lodge of the Independent Order of Good Templars will have an open meeting to-night at Hogan's Hall, Penrose and Prairie avenues.

Geo. Elbart, a colored roustabout, was arrested last night on charge of stealing some goods from Frank Spencer of the Levee and Morgan street.

Work will be commenced in a few days at rebuilding the burned portion of the Union Stock Yards on Bremen avenue. Bids are now being received.

The St. Louis Planing-Mill, Seventh and Mullanphy streets, that was sold at Sheriff's sale last winter, is to be opened up again under new management.

Mrs. Heinrich Wilhelmi lectures to-night at Social Turner Hall, Thirteenth and Monroe streets. She will speak in German and her subject will be "Death."

Henry H. Huelson, colored, was arrested in the Third District to-day for stealing an overcoat from John Carter. The theft occurred last fall on the Diamond Jo Line wharfboat.

Henry Bothe has completed an extensive addition to his wagon and carriage works on Ninth and O'Fallon streets. Work is progressing on a number of new dwelling houses in this part of the city.

Rev. Father Huen of St. Augustine's Catholic Church, Twenty-first and Hebert streets, who has been quite seriously ill for some time, is recovering. Meanwhile he was assisted by one of the Franciscan fathers.

The annual examination of the pupils of St. Joseph's Catholic School is now in progress and will extend over two weeks. There are thirteen classes and over a thousand pupils. The priests of the parish make the examinations.

James Healey, Colonel of the Henry Cadets, has secured permission of Chas. Green, President of the Fair Grounds Association, to give a sham battle at the Fair Grounds on June 10, in connection with other festivities to be enjoyed on that date.

Archie Parker, youngest son of Capt. Thos. Parker, Sr., of Bissell's Point, is quite ill from the effects of having a large splinter run into the calf of his right leg. He had a high fever yesterday and blood poisoning was feared, but to-day he is improving.

A Boulanger organ is to be established in Paris. It will be an evening paper.

A slight cold, if neglected, often attacks the lungs. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES give sure and immediate relief. *Sold only in boxes.* Price 25 cents.

THE TROUBLE WITH THE CANUCKS.

A Queer Explanation of the Want of Progress in the Country.

John K. Campbell of Quebec, who arrived at the Lindell yesterday, in conversation with a POST-DISPATCH reporter said:

"Americans wonder that Canada remains so far in the rear of other sections of the American continent, and draw most unfavorable comparisons between the prosperity south and the stagnation north of the United States boundary line. The contrast is so sharp that the most casual observer cannot fail to remark it, but the entire blame should not rest on the lack of energy of the Canadians, but a large part of it should be ascribed to the laws of Canada. The fact is not generally known outside of Canada, but in that province the old French anti-revolutionary law still prevails, and its effects have proved more disastrous to the welfare of the colony. When Canada was ceded by France to England the treaty expressly stipulated that all property held by French Canadians should be subject to the laws of France, and that the English laws regarding land titles should not apply to those holding under France. This law, guaranteed by treaty, and therefore incapable of alteration by either provincial or imperial legislation, still prevails, although it has disappeared in France for almost a century. In fact the closest approximation to the law of feudal France is to-day found in the American provinces of England, where it still prevails. This has led to two great evils: first, to the separation of the English from the descendants of the original French settlers; and, secondly, to difficulties connected with the transfer of land, which have done much to paralyze the energies of the province. In the United States the French Creole population, subject to the same laws as Americans, were soon assimilated, and to-day are as integral a portion of the population as any other nationality. But in Canada the case is entirely different. There the English and French form two distinct and hostile classes, divided to some extent by religion, but principally by differences in law. To all land held by the French the Church tithes apply, and unless the clerical officials agree to give those up, which by the way, they never do, this tax stands as a permanent charge against the estate. Of course no Englishman is willing to buy property subject to this impost, and the consequence is that much property in Canada is practically unsalable. This has led to a state of affairs which cannot fail to have been remarked by every traveler, and that is the complete absence of suburbs near the largest Canadian cities. After leaving the city limits the tourist finds himself at once in the midst of the woods, apparently scores of miles from any settlement. There is no blending of village into city, but the train leaves the paved streets and brick houses and plunges into the depths of the backwoods. The cause of this is that nearly all the land in the vicinity of the cities is held subject to ecclesiastical tithes and that therefore the land is unsalable. At every step this double system of laws confronts the Canadians, the church is of course disinclined to give up its rights, nothing can be done by legislation to relieve the present situation, and the energies of the entire colony are shackled by the obselete French laws, relics of the feudal system, which have been wiped out of existence in France, and are now found in Canada alone."

Friday and Saturday Last Day

Of great sale of goods slightly damaged by our late fire. Among the bargains still left

One lot men's night shirts at 35 cents.

One lot of knitted jackets at 35 cents.

One lot of polo caps at 7 cents.

One lot of men's and boys' hats at 15 cents.

One lot of men's stiff hats at 50 cents.

One lot of men's imitation silk-end suspenders at 10 cents.

One lot of fancy flannel overshirts at 50 cents.

One lot of umbrellas, 25 cents.

One lot of red flannel undershirts and drawers at 35 cents.

One lot of children's waists at 10 cents.

One lot of men's good shoes, 95 cents.

One lot of ladies' good kid-button shoes at 95 cents.

One lot of ladies' good kid opera slippers at 50 cents.

One lot of men's splendid shoes in button, Bal and Congress at $1.50.

Friday and Saturday are positively the last two days.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin av.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

The Paupers Interred This Afternoon—A Legal Squabble—Notes.

City Treasurer Renshaw did not cash the warrants issued last April by the old administration when they were presented to him this morning, having been served last evening with a notice from the East St. Louis Gas Company that on March 15, at 10 o'clock in the morning, application would be made before Circuit Judge Amos Watts, in chambers, at Nashville, Washington County, for an injunction to restrain the treasurer from paying out any moneys in his hands or that may hereafter come into his keeping, belonging to the city, on the claims named in the resolution "attempted" to be passed over the Mayor's veto at the Council meeting held Tuesday. The following are the reasons which will be assigned why the injunction should be granted: That the resolution was not passed over the Mayor's veto; that the greater portion of the claims were illegal and void; that no money has been appropriated to pay the claims, and that the money now in the treasury, or which may hereafter come therein during this fiscal year, has been appropriated by an ordinance for other purposes, and therefore cannot be diverted from the purposes named in the appropriation ordinance by any resolution of the Council.

The bodies of the two paupers, Mary Schultz and Ella Price, which have been awaiting burial since Tuesday but remained untouched because of a difference between the local undertakers and the County Board of Supervisors, were interred this afternoon. Supervisor Baughan, on his own responsibility, ordered a coffin from Undertaker Benner for Mrs. Schultz and the residents in the neighborhood of the house where Ella Price died, raised the amount necessary to induce Undertaker Kurrus to take charge of the interment. The coffin sent down from Belleville by Peter Fohr, the party with whom the County Board has contracted to furnish boxes for paupers, are still at the Relay Depot and will probably be shipped back to Belleville this evening. The bodies of both the paupers were in a bad state of decomposition, especially that of Mrs. Schultz, which has been lying in a flatboat at Vaughan's dyke without receiving any attention since Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Louisa Parks, who lives on St. Clair avenue in the Fourth Ward, brought suit by her attorney, Alexander Fiannigen, in the City Court this morning, against Alexander Beery for $5,000 damages for slander.

Hettie, the 12-year-old daughter of Mr. P. H. O'Brien, the well known contractor, had both of her arms broken last evening by falling backwards out of a swing.

STRAUSS'S photos lead the rest. Strauss's photos are the best!

Among the Lodges.

Pride of the West Lodge, A. F. and A. M., attended the funeral to-day of Rob's Court.

Saturday night next at the hall, Nineteenth and Wright streets, Evergreen Lodge, Knights and Ladies of Industry, will give an entertainment.

Putnam Lodge, A. O. U. W., entertained its friends last night with a musical and literary entertainment at the hall, Nineteenth and Wright streets.

To-date the Order of the Iron Hall has called in eighty-six assessments, issued $3,000 certificates, organized 575 braches, fifty sisterhood branches, has paid $950,000 to members for relief in sickness, and has $220,000 in its reserve fund.

South St. Louis Lodge, No. 412, Ancient Order United Workmen, was instituted Tuesday night at 2210 South Broadway by H. L. Rogers, Grand Master Workman. There were fifty-one members initiated, a number of whom are prominent merchants of the southern portion of the city. The following officers were elected and installed: John J. Huber, P. M. W.; Richard McHale, M. W.; H. Bolte, F.; Chas. Wiegand, O.; G. Frank, Rdr.; Hy. Fath, Fin.; F. W. Reinecke, Rec.; Jos. Selbert, Guide; W. G. Grund, I. W.; F. Meyer, O. W.; W. G. Grund, Dr. A. Fulton and Chas. Meeder, Trustees; A. Fulton, M. D., Medical Examiner. This lodge will have the next meeting on Friday evening, the 16th. This is the seventieth lodge of this order in this city, the total membership of which is over 7,000, while they have 419 lodges in this State, with a membership of 20,000.

FLAP-JACK FLOUR makes such nice muffins, griddle-cakes and gems.

DOINGS IN THE COURTS.

A DIVORCED COUPLE CONTESTING FOR THE CARE OF THEIR CHILDREN.

Judge Barclay Hears a Motion for Contempt—The Stepmother Filling the Place of the Mother—A Liquor Firm's Assignment—Cases on Trial To-Day Before the Circuit Judges—Matters of Interest in Litigation.

Judge Barclay heard to-day a motion for contempt in the Knudsen divorce case. The motion was entered by R. J. Delano in behalf of the wife, Mina Knudsen, the defendant in the case. When the decree of divorce was granted December 27, 1886, a stipulation was embodied with regard to the custody of the children, Ids, Louis, Oscar, and Bertha. It was arranged that they should remain at the German Protestant Orphan Asylum on the St. Charles road and that the father was to pay for their support and maintenance at that institution. The parents were permitted to visit them at regular intervals. Mrs. Knudsen alleged in her motion which was heard to-day that the father on the 23d of last December removed the children from the asylum to his own home and never returned them. Mrs. Knudsen further alleged that she had been refused access to the children and had not been allowed to see them since their removal from the institution.

The father, Nels Knudsen, entered an answer admitting the terms of the decree in 1886 as to the disposition of the children. He stated however that the mother complained of the treatment at the asylum and he told her that if she did not remove the children he would do so. Accordingly he took them away in December last and had placed them under the care of his second wife, a most estimable woman, who had filled the place of a mother to them. He alleged that the divorced wife was not a proper person to be entrusted with the children, and he asked the Court to allow them to remain under the care of his present wife.

The testimony to-day bore upon the removal of the children from the asylum, which was a violation of the decree, and the Court held that they must be returned at once. The father was given two days to carry this into effect, but a motion for transferring the custody of the children will be entertained by the Court, when the father's claims will be fully considered.

A Liquor Firm's Assignment.

An assignment for the benefit of creditors was filed in the Recorder's office to-day by Knickmeyer & Co., wine and liquor merchants. Henry Klages is the assignee. The assets, consisting of wines and liquors, are valued at $9,500.

Notes in Court.

An attachment suit was filed in the Circuit Court to-day by the Dr. Harter Medicine Company against Horace Coleman, Jr., to recover $3,759.50.

A motion for a rehearing has been entered in Judge Seddon's court in the suit of the Central Medical Institute against Betts.

The Probate Court was crowded to-day for the presentation of claims against estates.

Public Administrator has taken charge of the estate of James M. Morrison.

The suit of the Ladd Tobacco Company against Benjamin Von Phul and others was given to the jury in Judge Seddon's court this afternoon.

Judgment for $5,867.88 for the plaintiff was rendered to-day in Judge Seddon's court in the case of John Boyd and others against the Staley House-Furnishing Company.

The divorce case of John Wilking against Mena Wilking was dismissed to-day in Judge Lubke's court for failure to give security for costs.

A suit was entered in the Circuit Court to-day by Louisa Martin against David Hill to recover $1,000 damages for detention of property at Seventh and Wash streets, and for $50 monthly rent and profits.

The damage suit of John Worbeide against the Missouri Car & Foundry Company was given to the jury this afternoon in Judge Dillon's court.

The appealed case of Mrs. James Garvin against Walter A. Latham, the base-ball player, figured upon the docket of Judge Valliant's court to-day. It involves a judgment in a justice's court of $105.16 for board and room-rent in April, May, June and July, 1887, alleged to have been supplied to Latham and his wife.

The last day for filing new suits in the Circuit Court, returnable to the April term, will be Saturday, the 17th inst. There are at present 250 cases entered of record.

Glover & Finkenaur.

Cut. *Cut.* *Cut.*

Tubes five cents. Studies below cost. All other goods below any house in the city.

THE TOBACCO BILL.

What Local Manufacturers Have to Say of it and its Effects.

Local tobacco manufacturers are somewhat concerned over the bill now in Congress abolishing the tax on all kinds of manufactured tobacco with the exception of cigars and cigarettes. It had been stated that some of the manufacturing firms here had, in anticipation of the prospective passage of the bill, began to reduce their expenses in the way of running short time and in other ways also.

To ascertain the exact feeling on the question a reporter for the POST-DISPATCH called on a few of the leading manufacturers and the result was that there was found to be a difference of opinion among them as to the effect the bill, if successful, will have.

MR. JOHN N. DRUMMOND,

Vice-President of the Drummond Tobacco Company, was seen and said: "If the tobacco bill is passed it will have, as you know, or ought to know, the effect of a reduction in the price of tobacco to the extent of 8 cents a pound. Now, this will naturally have an effect on the trade in the way of causing an inactivity that will be perfectly natural under the circumstances. The retailer is already stocked up with stamped goods, and these will have to be worked off of course before he begins to purchase under the new law. Of course the rebate clause in the bill will protect the dealer largely. I fancy that it may be possible that there will be a reduction in the price of tobacco about the time the bill, if it becomes a law, will go into effect, and that the reduction, you understand, will be quite independent of the bill itself. I do not know anything about the action of the other manufacturers here, but I do know that we are not letting any of our hands go or decreasing our capacity in any way on account of the bill or its prospective effects. As to the increase of the sale of tobacco on its account, we cannot speak."

MR. J. G. BUTLER

of J. G. Butler & Co. said: "The tobacco bill is a purely political piece of business and is not regarded as anything else by the tobacco men. It is a part of the tariff question and cannot be separated from the tariff question. If the bill passes, I think the operation of the law will be met by a corresponding increase in the price of the leaf so that even if it should become a law, the market price will in all probability not be reduced to any extent. It is not known exactly what will be done with the bill. It will depend altogether on the trades that will be made in the House and Senate, and, without doubt, a compromise bill will be passed. The trade, at all events, will be necessarily dull."

MR. G. S. MEYERS,

of Liggett & Meyers, said: "It is really too soon to talk intelligently on this matter. The bill is too young yet to tell anything about it or its effects. We do not think that it will have much effect on the trade, however, for consumers of tobacco will buy it whether the price is low or high."

Pleuro-Pneumonia.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 8.—Within the past two days fifty-two head of cattle belonging to Harry Hill in Kent County, Md., were slaughtered. The herd had been affected with pleuro-pneumonia. The owner received $1,080 for his cattle.

Prohibition in Rhode Island.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 8.—The bill for submitting the fifth (prohibitory) amendment to the people with a view to its possible repeal was defeated in the House of Representatives where it originated yesterday by a vote of 38 to 30.

ALL derangements of the kidneys and liver, pains in the back, tired feelings, and weakness, are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine is purely vegetable. Sold by druggists.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Items of Interest and Gossip From the Adjacent Towns.

Alton, Ill., March 7.—The Council next Tuesday will pass upon the St. Louis & Central Illinois Railroad's bill of rights.——The Upper Alton Building Association is nearly ready to begin lending money.——One hundred and fifty hands in all are to be employed in the new flint glass house.——The Clerk's estimates for the coming year include $15,000 for the street and alley fund, and $5,000 for street lighting.——The constitution and by-laws of the new Republican Clubs will soon be circulated for signatures.——The Alton Board of Medical Examiners for Pensions continues to do a large business at each weekly meeting.——The Walnut street sewer is to be extended to No. 8 School-house early in the coming fiscal year.

Charleston, Mo., March 6.—Robert L. Marshall of Louisville, Ky., is visiting friends here.——Mrs. Mark Davis is visiting relatives at Farmington.——Joseph Hagan returned Monday from Louisville, Ky.——James Childers and family, James Gray and Chas. Hibbs, from Kentucky, have located in this county.——More than two hundred and fifty people have located in this county this year.——Judge J. M. Binns of Wolf Island was here Monday attending County Court, a special term of which was held this week.——R. H. Byrd of Jackson was here Sunday.——A. C. Sherwood and Hon. Wilson Cramer, both of Jackson, are in this city.——E. A. Kimmell of Cape Girardeau is circulating here.——Senator Wm. Hunter of Benton, and Hon. R. H. Whiteiaw of Cape Girardeau were here yesterday.——John A. Martin and E. H. Smith visited Cape Girardeau County Sunday.——Rev. H. Hanesworth returned from Fredericktown Monday, where he held quarterly meeting.——Rev. Dr. Hill of St. Louis, pastor of First Church, is expected to begin a series of meetings at this point on the third Sunday in March.

Mattoon, Ill., March 6.—Miss Rhoda Green has gone to Union City, Ind.——James Hennessy has gone to New York.——A. A. Ricketts and family were guests of Mrs. Messer at the Essex House, Sunday.——Mrs. Dr. Johnson of Chicago and Mrs. Hooker of Charleston have been the guests of Mrs. H. H. Strickland recently.——Miss Alice Major has gone to Oswego, Kan., to spend the summer.——Miss Belle Busch is now conducting a private school at Pana.——Misses Emma Thuneman and Adah Ashworth of Sullivan were guests of Mattoon friends Sunday.——Miss Beckman and Farmer of Charleston were guests of the Misses Busch Sunday.

Mascoutah, Ill., March 6.—Miss Grace Smith of St. Louis is visiting her college friend, Miss Ida Eisenmayer.——Dr. Hughes and wife returned this morning from a pleasure trip to Southern California.——An infant child of Frof. James A. Farmer was buried to-day.——Messrs. Gus Barch and Adam Heberer of Fayetteville came up to the entertainment Saturday evening.——The Social Socrats Society's entertainment Saturday evening was one of the best ever given by that organization. Owing to the impassable condition of the roads and inclement weather that evening the attendance was not as large as usual. The proceeds were sent to the Mt. Vernon cyclone sufferers.——The Mispah School will give a literary entertainment Saturday evening, March 10.

North Springfield, Mo., March 7.—Mr. Jacob M. Weaver and Miss Rosa M. Long were married Tuesday evening at the residence of Rice Bowler on College street.——A marriage license was issued yesterday to James Gault and Miss Mamie Shook.——Col. Thomas A. Scott of Kansas City is in this city and a guest of his partner, F. E. Atwood.——Chief Engineer Williams of the C. H. & S. R. R. left for Mexico, Mo., last evening to locate the depot, etc., of their road at that point.

St. Charles, Mo., March 5.—The Saturday evening sociable met at Miss Angie Kirkpatrick's residence on Clark street.——Prof. Meyers left Friday for Clarksville to give lectures and a magic lantern performance. Mr. J. D. Stout and several other students of the Normal went with him.——Mr. Sam Gordon of Kirkwood came up to attend the reception Friday night.——Mr. John Pfeiffer of St. Louis visited rel

THE POST-DISPATCH
BRANCH OFFICES.

At the following LOCATIONS BRANCH OFFICES have been established, where WANT ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS will be received and where the PAPER is kept for sale:

BENTON ST.—1501 ..... O. Sutter
BENTON ST.—2572 ..... A. H. Verdick
BROADWAY—2001 N ..... O. D'Amour
BROADWAY—4132 N ..... W. J. Kohrumel
BROADWAY—2613 S ..... E. Geisler
BROADWAY—3907 S ..... F. Hemm
BROADWAY—7631 S ..... L. F. Waibel
CARR ST.—1328 ..... Lion Drug Store
CARR ST.—2201 ..... Crawley's Phar
CASS AV.—1000 ..... Cass Avenue Phar
CASS AV.—1827 ..... C. W. Tomforde
CHOUTEAU AV.—1500 ..... H. F. Spilker
CHOUTEAU AV.—2354 ..... C. Schaefer
CHOUTEAU AV.—2837 ..... W. E. Krueger
CLARK AV.—2136 ..... D. Nake & Bro
DODIER ST.—2248 ..... A. & B. Vogt
EASTON AV.—3180 ..... F. C. Pauley
EASTON AV.—4161 ..... Fischer & Co
EAST GRAND AV.—1923 ..... T. T. Warmb
ELEVENTH ST.—3701 N ..... T. T. Warmb
FINNEY AV.—3837 ..... P. E. Piquet
FRANKLIN AV.—1600 ..... C. Klipstein
FRANKLIN AV.—3342 ..... J. B. Baseler
GAMBLE ST.—2651 ..... A. Braun
GARRISON AV.—1016 ..... Harris & Raymond
GRAND AV.—1400 N ..... F. Sohn & Co
GRAND AV.—1926 N ..... W. D. Tomm
GRAND AV.—2745 ..... Thos. Layton
GRAVOIS.—2946 ..... B. Jost
HICKORY ST.—800 ..... Ferd. W. Sennewald
LAFAYETTE AV.—1800 ..... Philip Kast
LAFAYETTE AV.—2601 ..... C. E. Neubert
LUCAS AV.—1700 ..... W. S. Fleming
MARKET ST.—2031 ..... C. G. Feaney
MARKET ST.—2846 ..... St. L. Phar
MENARD.—1434 ..... G. Weinsberg
MORGAN ST.—3930 ..... J. S. Procter
NINTH ST.—2625 N ..... O. Claus
OLIVE ST.—1500 ..... R. Riley
OLIVE ST.—2800 ..... J. L. Reysten
OLIVE ST.—3201 ..... Louis Schurk
OLIVE ST.—3500 ..... A. B. Roth
PARK AV.—1937 ..... G. H. Andreas
SALINA ST.—2870 ..... A. F. Kaltwasser
TAYLOR AV.—1900 ..... G. H. Wagner
WASHINGTON AV.—1338 ..... Primm's Phar
WASHINGTON AV.—2338 ..... T. S. Glenn
WASHINGTON AV.—2800 ..... J. Weiner
WASHINGTON AV.—3901 ..... F. W. Conradt

SUBURBAN.

KIRKWOOD ..... L. P. Hemm
WEBSTER GROVES ..... Livery Stable
EAST ST. LOUIS ..... O. F. Kresse
BELLEVILLE ILL ..... Kaercher & Stelberg

TO ADVERTISERS.

Owing to the early departure of the fast-mail train, advertisements for the SUNDAY MORNING POST-DISPATCH must be in the office before 9 o'clock Saturday night to insure insertion.

Parties advertising in these Columns and having the answers addressed in care of POST-DISPATCH, will please ask for check, to enable them to get their letters, as none will be delivered except on presentation of check. All answers to advertisements should be inclosed in envelopes. Parties answering advertisements must have their replies directed to their own POST-OFFICE address.

LODGE NOTICES.

WILDEY LODGE, No. 2, I. O. O. F. Officers and members.—You are requested to attend our meeting Tuesday evening, March 13. Work in the initiatory degree. Visiting brothers are cordially invited to attend. WM. BRAY, N. G.
C. C. CROWELL, Sec. 33

OFFICERS and members of Loyal Lodge, No. 275, U. O. H., are requested to meet at Thias' Hall, 11th and Franklin av., Friday, 1 p. m., to attend to the funeral of Bro. Fresly N. Jones.
J. DUCAS, President.

FIRE WARDENS—Special meeting this (Thursday) evening at 7:30 o'clock sharp.
S. H. GEISEL, Secretary. D. V. BURGOYNE, Captain.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Clerks and Salesmen.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—An experienced stenographer and good office man, with best city reference, desires situation at salary of $50. Address O 28, this office. 41

The Trades.

IF you want a good place the Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure it for you.

WANTED—A situation as baker. Address J 29, this office. 38

Coachmen.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—A situation by a competent young man as coachman; work in private family; best of city references. Address N 28, this office. 39

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Situation by a middle-aged gent of any kind; speaks French and German; salary no object. Address Hotel Moser, Room 58. 43

WANTED—Sit. by a man not afraid of work; experience in general country store; good reference; speaks French and English. Address F 28, this office. 43

WANTED—Situation by middle-aged German as gardener on gentleman's place; can take care of horses and cows and make himself generally useful. Address P 27, this office. 43

HELP WANTED—MALES.

Clerks and Salesmen.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c. per line.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Young man who has had experience in retail hat business. Apply 527 Franklin av. 54

WANTED—A first-class salesman, must be reliable and thoroughly practical; also milkman who have a good route, for the Little Phœnix Oil Burner. Apply to Thos. B. Mapp, gen. agt., Hotel Barnum. 54

Stenographers.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—A girl or woman without any encumbrance, to do laundry and housework. 1411 Washington ave. 60

WANTED—An experienced stenographer and good office man, with best city reference, desires situation at salary of $50. Ad. O 28, this office. 60

The Trades.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—At the St. Charles Car Works, St. Charles, Mo., four good wood-machine hands,

WANTED—One good carriage trimmer, steady work the year round. Peter Wagner, 2400 S. Broadway. 58

WANTED—First-class machinists can get steady employment at good wages by applying at once to the Springfield Iron Co., Springfield, Ill. 58

ATTENTION CARPENTERS—All members of Union No. 4 are requested to attend regular meeting Thursday evening, March 8, 1888, at Thias' hall, 11th and Franklin av.; business of importance.
BY ORDER OF UNION.

WANTED.

A first-class sign and ornamental painter, one who is fast on general work; must be sober and reliable; will pay good wages; yearly employment.
JAS. DEGNAN,
58 225 24 st., Memphis, Tenn.

Miscellaneous.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Teamster on Page avenue, one block west of Taylor. 4564. 62

WANTED—A good window washer and porter, Hotel Glenmore, 1728 Olive st. 62

WANTED—Ten energetic men to solicit orders for popular household article. Apply 900 Olive st.

WANTED—A girl about 14 years old in family of three; no hard work. Address L 28, this office.

WANTED—A colored man who thoroughly understands housework and can also drive; none but those with good references need apply. 2704 Pine st.

WANTED—Intelligent man located outside St. Louis, to represent, in his locality, a responsible house; good salary; references exacted and given. Supt. Mfg. House, Lock Box 1053, N. Y. 63

HELP WANTED—MALES.

Boys.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—A boy or man to work about the house, at 3212 Olive. 61

WANTED—Boy that can make wire brushes. Apply to P. White, care N. O. Nelson Mfg. Co. 61

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Stenographers.

ADVERTISE, your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—By young lady, position as short-hand and type-writer, pencil system. Ad. G 27, this office. 45

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Situation as seamstress and would assist in light housework or as housekeeper in widower's family. Address K 29, this office. 46

Stenographers.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—A thorough, competent dressmaker with best reference wishes a few more engagements in families; wraps to match. Address 2419 Gamble st. 46

Housekeepers.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Position as governess or housekeeper by accomplished young lady; no objection to leaving the city; best reference. Address B 27, this office. 47

General Housework.

WANTED—Situation as housegirl. Add. 718 Marion st. 48

WANTED—Situation by girl to do general housework in a small family. 1009 N. 12th st. 48

WANTED—A situation to do general housework. Call at 913 Benton st., up-stairs, side entrance.

WANTED—A first-class lady wants a place to keep house for a widower with children; number of house, 118 S. 7th st.; call in 2 days. 48

WANT advertisements in the Sunday Post-Dispatch will reach every reader.

STOVE REPAIRS!

For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 48

Cooks, Etc.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c. per line.

WANTED—A situation as cook in private family. Address 3500 Olive street. 49

WANTED—Situation to cook, wash or iron, or laundress. 1306 S. 8th st. 49

WANTED—Situation as first-class cook and assist in washing; good refs; s. e. cor. Beaumont and Walnut sts.; in the rear. 49

Nurses.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post Dispatch."

WANTED—A first-class man to inspect and saw out wheels ready for tiring. Haydock Bros., 3d and Chouteau av.

WANTED—A good colored girl wishes a situation as nurse and do light housework or light housework. Address 1926 East Prairie av. 50

Laundresses.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Washing and ironing, two days in the week, by a No. 1 washer and ironer (colored.) Call at 1604 Franklin av., rear, upstairs. 51

Miscellaneous.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Lady wants office cleaning; very respectable; can give best of city reference. Call or address 1020 N. 9th st. 52

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—A competent millinery saleslady. Address D 26, this office. 63

WANTED—Girl skilful in addressing envelopes; room 14, 120 N. 3d st. 63

General Housework.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply 4230 N. 11th st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply 917 Penrose av. 66

WANTED—A girl to do general housework. Call at 928 N. 15th st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family. 1726 Delmar st. 66

WANTED—A girl to do general housework in small family. 2702 Clark av. 66

WANTED—A girl to do general housework in small family at 2027 Chestnut st. 66

WANTED—At 2005 Chestnut st., strong girl for general housework at once. 66

WANTED—A good housegirl for private family. Apply at office, 610 Olive st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; no objection to colored. 2907 Franklin av. 66

WANTED—A Jewish or German girl for general housework. Address 1525 Biddle st. 66

WANTED—A girl to do general housework at 2612 N. 10th st.; best of wages to a good girl. 66

WANTED—Good German girl to assist in general housework. Apply at once, 3645 Cook av. 66

WANTED—Neat young lady for general housework; no washing. Godefroy, 3502 Olive st. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework; no washing; no ironing. Apply 1912 Salisbury st. 69

WANTED—A girl between 16 and 18 years to assist in general housework in small family. Call at 1239 Franklin av. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework; small family. Call at n. w. cor. Colman and North Market, over grocery. 66

WANTED—A good girl, in a small family of four, to do general housework and assist to care for two children. 3421 Walnut st. 66

WANTED—Good German girl for general housework; small family; bring references; good wages to right party. 2727 Washington av. 66

Laundresses.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—A first-class shirt-ironer at 1423 N. Broadway. 67

WANTED—A first-class finisher on new shirts at once. Pine Laundry, 1313 Pine st. 67

Cooks.

IF you want a good place the Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure it for you.

WANTED—A cook and a girl for housework. 3431 Manchester road. 68

WANTED—A good cook immediately. 314 Chestnut st., Cosmopolitan. 68

WANTED—A good German girl for cook and general housework; short distance in the country. Good wages to right party. 2930 Lucas av. 68

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

IF you want a good place the Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure it for you.

WANTED—Seamstress; references required. 219 S. Leffingwell av. 69

WANTED—A machine-girl on tights coats and one to learn. 1812 S. 8th st. 69

WANTED—First-class skirt and basque makers. Miss Ellison, 608 Olive st. 69

WANTED—Dressmaker who can cut and fit to take charge of dressmaking department in dry goods store in Temple, Tex. Address D 29, this office. 69

Nurses.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—An experienced nursegirl. $1538 Chouteau av. 70

WANTED—An experienced nurse; must be well recommended. Apply 4048 Delmar av.

Miscellaneous.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Ten girls to make egg case fillers, at 809 N. 2d st. 71

WANTED—A first-class trimmer to go to Kansas; good wages. Apply Gaier & Stroh, 408 Washington av. 71

WANTED—Lady Agents. "A" skirt and Bustle Combined and B. Hose Supporters. Both new. Big profits. Secure towns for spring trade. Ladies' Supply Co., 287 W. Washington st., Chicago. 71

DRESSMAKING.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—First-class cutter and fitter desires few more engagements by the day. Address O 27, this office.

WANTED—AGENTS.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Lady agents for ladies' and children's wear; valuable samples free, conditionally. Write Mrs. F. C. Farrington, Box 648, Chicago. 75

THEATRICAL.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

INSTRUCTION in elocution, voice culture and dramatic training by a lady of experience. Address W 27, this office. 75

INFORMATION WANTED.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

ALBERT C. PALMER WANTED—Owing to the death of Harriet Palmer on February 26, 1888, if this notice is brought to the attention of Albert C. Palmer, will he please immediately communicate with L. & L. E. Chase, attorneys and counselors at law, Greene, Chenango County, N. Y.

IDA WEBER—Call at Room 48, Turner Building, 304 N. 8th st.; letter and postal from express company are waiting for you.

IF Henry Strauss, formerly of Philadelphia, is in the city he will hear of something to his advantage by calling on A. Binswanger, 506 Olive st.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Young lady desires room and board in a quiet place; cash in advance. Address B 28, this office. 20

WANTED—Room and board west of 18th; would like to sew or general work as part payment for same. Address C 29, this office. 20

WANTED—By man and wife, one furnished room and board in private family, between 20th and Ewing av. and Market and Chouteau av. Address E 29, this office. 20

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—By a good tenant a good eight-room house; good location and large yard; rent not over $40. Address B 30, this office. 21

WANTED—A ten or twelve-room house in good location on 3 or 5 years lease by family without children. Address L 15, this office. 21

WANTED—A second-floor office and store-room, about 85x100 feet, with use of elevator, for light manufacturing business; central part of city preferred. Address W 29, this office. 21

CALL at Mound City Commercial College, Fourth and Chestnut and join the Garfield Building Association now six months old. Those not able to pay $6 00 at once can pay $2 00 per share for next six months. 21

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—To buy 4, 6 or 8-room house in first-class order and good neighborhood; state lowest terms for one-half cash. Ad. G 29, this office. 22

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—46 or 48 bicycle; describe and state lowest price. Ad. M 29, this office. 26

WANTED—Some one to adopt a beautiful baby girl; healthy and strong. Ad. O 29, this office.

WANTED—Some one who loves a boy babe, healthy and strong, to address, with references, N 29, this office. 26

ARE there any charitably disposed persons in this city who are willing to assist a destitute family who do not wish to be published in the papers as paupers? If so, address E 30, this office, when name and number will be given. 26

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—One earring; liberal reward and thanks of owner. 504 Market st. 30

LOST—Water spaniel bitch; white on breast; license 522. Reward for returning same to 316 Walnut st. 30

LOST—From M. Maloney's saloon, 413 N. 7th st., a dark yellow bull pup; ears lately cut; return and receive reward. 30

LOST—Lady's open-face gold watch with monogram L. P. on case. Return to 3023 Locust st., and get reward. 30

LOST—A little yellow bitch puppy, with long ears; leather collar. Return to 1019 Washington av., and receive reward of $5. 30

LOST—Physician's pocket-case, either on Laclede av. car or at Faust's. Upon return of same finder will be rewarded. M. C. Murray, M. D., 2743 Chouteau av. 30

LOST—Legion of Honor badge attached to red ribbon by gold pin set with diamonds and pearls. A liberal reward will be paid for its return to room 305, Bank of Commerce building. 30

LOST—Wednesday between 2841 Shenandoah st. and Lafayette Park, parcel of two pieces of silk and a book. Finder please return either to above address or to silk counter at Barr's until called for. 30

LOOK in next Sunday's Post-Dispatch at the want advertisements.

ALL SORTS.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

THE International Printing Telegraph Co., No. 417 E. Walnut st., Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A., have specimen instruments constructed under the patents of J. H. Linville, now in operation at their office. The Company own private patents for the United States and many foreign countries, covering a complete system of printing telegraphy for lines, and through an exchange system in cities, facsimile messages are recorded simultaneously by the transmitting and receiving instruments, in plain type, on a wide band of endless paper, during the absence of the recipient. Each instrument is a complete transmitter and receiver combined. The transmitter is easier to operate than a type-writer, and the messages are secret. The advantages of printed orders and communications, of which an exact copy is retained on the transmitter under this system of communication, are especially valuable for commercial purposes. Correspondence with active, energetic, and influential men, capable of controlling capital and organizing local companies, is solicited. Information as to territorial rights, cost of instruments, etc., will be furnished on application. The International Printing Telegraph Co. 32

ST. LOUIS MUTUAL HOUSE BUILDING CO., Office, No. 513 Walnut st. Samuel Simmons, Pres. Hugo Kromrey, Sec. This pioneer company builds or purchases houses, at option of applicants, on monthly payment plan in St. Louis City. Prospectus at office free of charge.

STORAGE.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

STORAGE for furniture, etc.; new warehouse; clean, dry; low rates. Brolaski & Voorhis Financial Co., 111 N. 8th st. Telephone 453. 81

STORAGE—Furniture, pianos, baggage, etc., safe and reliable; inspection solicited; get our rates; careful moving, packing, etc.; estimates furnished. R. U. LEONORI, JR. & CO., 1005 Olive st. 81

STORAGE—For furniture, pianos, trunks, stoves and household goods of every description; cleanest and safest warehouse in the city. Careful moving, packing, shipping, etc.; estimates furnished. Worsley, Brandon & Co., 905 to 913 N. 20th st. 81

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

FOR SALE—First-class laundry at reasonable rates. Address D 30, this office. 4

FOR SALE—$150 buys lease and privileges of good Olive st. cigar-stand. See Geo. A. Slatery, 806 Chestnut st. 4

FOR SALE—$550 buys good paying corner, family grocery with 4 nice rooms. See Geo. A. Slatery, 806 Chestnut st. 4

FOR SALE—$600 buys an old and well-established, paying Chestnut street grocery, with cash business. See Geo. A. Slatery, 806 Chestnut st. 4

FOR SALE—$25 buys ten years' lease on good Olive st. property; owner will build small stores to suit tenants; rent very low. See Geo. A. Slatery, 806 Chestnut st. 4

FOR SALE—$2,500 buys West End corner drug-store, with good-paying business, at least $100 per month clear profit. See Geo. A. Slatery, 806 Chestnut st. 4

FOR SALE—A good-paying drug store with an average of 5,000 prescriptions a year; small expense and no cut prices; centrally located and an absolute cash trade. Address B 26, this office. 4

FOR SALE—$250 buys good down-town cigar and tobacco store; cheap rent and a good place for a news, stationery and fruits, etc.; nice business for a lady. See Geo. A. Slatery, 806 Chestnut st. 4

STORES advertised for sale in the Sunday Post-Dispatch have new owners the next day. 4

MUSICAL.

MUSICAL instruments of all kinds are bought and sold, after advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch 27

REMOVAL—P. G. Anton, first-class pianos. 1110 Olive st.; old pianos taken in exchange. 27

WANTED—Lady music teacher would take a few more pupils; tuition, $10 per quarter. Address O 27, this office. 27

WANTED—Position by first-class banjoist and guitarist; will travel with reliable people. Address R 29, this office. 27

PERSONALS.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. All personals not of a business nature, ten cents a line; nothing less than two lines.

PERSONAL—A. Z.; Two to-day; all are well. Dick. 1

PERSONAL—Cable: Letter in P. O. for you. George. 1

PERSONAL—Virginia Lena: Please let me know where I can meet you; want very much to see you. Paul Chris. 1

PERSONAL—Young gent, stranger, would like to get acquainted with young man to go about with. Address C 30, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Will lady on Market street car who dropped flowers make appointment with gentleman. Address A 30, this office. 1

PERSONAL—A jolly young lady wishes to correspond with a respectable young gentleman; object, social amusement. Address F 29, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Young gent, blonde, stranger in city, desires acquaintance of young lady; object, social amusement; correspondence confidential. Address B 29, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Middle-aged gentleman wishes to make the acquaintance of a refined lady of 25 to 30 years old, fond of social amusement; good looks not objectionable; intelligence very desirable, amiability absolutely necessary. As a combination of all these qualities is rarely found in one person, and as the writer does not claim perfection for himself, he will be satisfied if he finds one who will make up any deficiencies by an affectionate disposition. If the party who answers will be satisfied to find an appreciative friend, she will not be deceived. Address F 29, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Rebecca L. Ady, M. D., 1422 Olive, baths; new assistants. See personal sundries. 1

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

UNFORTUNATES look in the Sunday Post-Dispatch for those who can relieve them. 74

JUST arrived—Miss Estelle, trance clairvoyant, business and test medium. No. 11 N. 13th st. 74

PARTIES BREAKING UP HOUSEKEEPING, BY sending their furniture to be sold at our regular sales on Tuesdays and Fridays, or employing us to sell on their premises, obtain considerably more cash than they can receive from other sources. R. U. LEONORI, JR. & CO., AUCT'R'S, 1005 OLIVE ST.

WANTED—Parties breaking up housekeeping can obtain highest cash prices for furniture, carpets and household goods by calling on or addressing McCann, Boylan & Co., auctioneers, 1218 Olive st. 74

YOU can consult the little Clairvoyant on business and social matters at 1609 Olive st. bet. 10 a. m. and 9 p. m. 74

1,000 BUSINESS cards for $1. H. B. Orole & Co., printers, 813 Locust st. 74

DR. D. I. JOCELYN of Colton Dental Association, who introduced the use of gas in St. Louis for the painless extraction of teeth, gives it his personal attention. Gas always pure; operations safe and sure. All branches of dentistry practiced at lowest prices. Office, 517 Olive st. 74

PERSONAL—Rebecca L. Ady, M. D., 1422 Olive st., has just opened new and elegant gymnasic parlors. No one should fail to enjoy the luxurious use of Dr. Ady's gymnastic parlors; lady instructors. 74

MME. WUNDERLE—Wonderful German card-reader; tells past, present and future. 810 Wash st. 74

MRS. M. RIES, the greatest fortune-teller, can be consulted daily on matters of business at 1104 High st., old N. 13th st. 74

MRS. LYONS' Institute, 1108 Chestnut st., second floor front.—Scientific massage, magnetic and medicated baths administered by experts. 74

MRS. SCOVELL, Lecturer and Test Medium, for 1st Spiritual Association; gives spiritual advice in private, at 1415 Olive st. Consult her. 74

MRS. DOSSEN—Practical and competent midwife and lady physician; business strictly confidential; receives ladies during confinement; the best place in the west for good care and home comfort; charges reasonable. Call at 115 S. 14th st. 74

REBECCA L. ADY, M. D., 1422 Olive st., electricity scientifically administered; baths of all kinds a luxury; patrons can have choice of male or female assistants; new assistants. 74

MRS. DR. EDDY, The World Renowned and Highly Celebrated QUEEN TRANCE CLAIRVOYANT. Fee, $1 and Upwards.

Mrs. Dr. Eddy challenges the world. Advice on business, love and marriage and all affairs of life; every hidden mystery revealed; removes all trouble; unites the separated; through her advice causes speedy and happy marriages; success in business guaranteed through her good luck charms, which she presents to each caller; strangers from other cities will save trouble and disappointment by calling on this genuine trance clairvoyant. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.; Sunday, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Madame is a spiritual medium. Letters with stamps answered. Parlors 1417 Pine st. 74

MRS. DR. SILVA. Try her baths; the best of assistants. 305 N. 12th st.

CONSULT your interests by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch. 18

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

FOR SALE—Counter, suitable for an office. Address F 26, this office. 5

FOR SALE—Large safe, desks, stoves, letter press, floor scale, trucks. 19 and 21 S. 2d st.

FOR SALE—Furniture of 11-room house, full of paying boarders, on Olive st. Add. F 28, this office. 5

FOR SALE—A New Home sewing machine all complete; perfect order; only in use a short time; $20. 2634 Geyer av., 2d floor.

FOR SALE—Coal, 10 cents per bushel for cash, 50 bushels or more at one delivery; send postal. Dorr Bros., 1824 Gratiot st. 5

FOR SALE—1 portable oven, 3 tables, 6 chairs, 1 good counter, 1 stove and pipe and baker's tools. 710 N. 11th. Call after 9 a. m. 5

FIRE and burglar safes, MacNeale & Urban, manufacturers. Gast, general agent, 215, 217, 219 Pine st. 5

FOR SALE—Furniture, cheap—I will furnish bedroom and kitchen for $25 and upward, for cash, or time, all goods at bottom prices. D. A. Clark, 113 N. Twelfth st. 5

1,000 UNREDEEDED gold and silver watches, 2,000 rings, 500 clocks and large quantities of gold and silver chains, bracelets, jewelry, etc., for sale cheap at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 5

ROCK CRUSHER.

New; latest improved pattern and best make; large capacity; cheap. N. O. Nelson Manufacturing Co.

ON TIME PAYMENTS.

I will furnish your house with good or medium furniture cheaper than any other furniture house in the city. Call and be convinced for yourself. H. Walker, 208 N. 12th, between Olive and Pine. 5

E. A. SKEELE WILL SELL

To you Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, and everything to furnish a house, for cash or on time, at 15 to 25 per cent less than any other good house can sell at on bills of $50 to $1,000, at 208, 210 and 212 N. 7th st., near Olive. Open at night. 5

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

For Sale.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

FOR SALE—Horse, buggy and harness cheap. 3512 Hickory st. 12

FOR SALE—Peddler wagon, horse, harness and license. Call at 1009 Pine st. 12

FOR SALE—Top buggies, park, grocery, baker, butcher and dry goods wagons. 1604 N. Broadway.

FOR SALE—1 bay horse, 9 years old, stands anywhere; lady can drive; $100. 3508 South Jefferson av. 12

FOR SALE—$300—magnificent coach horse—$300. Undoubtedly the finest and most beautiful animal ever offered; 5 years old; 17 hands high; a rich reddish-brown coat, glossy as silver and a tail that sweeps the ground; absolutely without a blemish; splendid style and action also. Heavy silver mounted coach harness, good as new; cost $100; will sell for $50. The best chance ever offered for something extra. Apply W. W. Silvester, 416 Olive st. 12

FINE HARNESS
FOR CITY USE.
Large variety in stock and made to order. We can suit you both in price and style.
J. B. SICKLES SADDLERY CO.,
Washington Avenue and Eleventh Street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

3 S. 23D ST.—Two pleasant rooms, completely furnished for light housekeeping; in private family. 13

3 S. 23D ST.—Nicely-furnished, cool, well-lighted rooms, single or en suite, in private family; suitable for two or three gentlemen; rent moderate. 13

23 S. 16TH ST.—Furnished front room for 1 or 2 gentlemen or light housekeeping. 13

29 S. 16TH ST.—Front rooms, neatly furnished, for light housekeeping; convenient to Union Depot. 13

103 S. 14TH ST.—Nicely-furnished rooms for gents or light housekeeping; reasonable. 13

121 N. 7TH ST., s. w. cor. Pine—Nicely-furnished rooms for gentlemen; gas and fire; rent low. 13

205 CENTER ST.—Two rooms, kitchen and cellar in good order. 13

206 N. 8TH ST.—Nicely-furnished front room for one or two gents. 13

504 MARKET ST.—Large furnished room with fire, $10 a month; small one, $5. 13

603 WALNUT ST. (Opposite People's Theater)—Desirable furnished rooms at reasonable rates

707 CHOUTEAU AV.—2 furnished rooms suitable for light housekeeping. Inquire at notion store. 13

713 MORGAN ST.—One large front room, nicely furnished, suitable for light housekeeping. 13

824 N. 18TH ST.—Two rooms, furnished or unfurnished, second floor; rent low. 13

913 N. 15TH ST.—One furnished room. 13

1106 LOCUST ST.—Nicely furnished rooms on the first floor; bath, hot and cold water. 13

1222 N. ELLIOTT AV.—Two unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; rent $10 a month. 13

1300 OLIVE ST.—Nicely-furnished rooms suitable for one or two gents. 13

1304 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely-furnished rooms; Clinton House. 13

1310 OLIVE ST.—Nice, large front room, hall; housekeeping permitted; reference required. 13

1318 CHOUTEAU AVE.—Nicely-furnished room, with gas, bath, fire and all conveniences; first-class table; good location; home comforts. 13

1400½ PINE ST.—Large front room, nicely-furnished; suitable for two or three gents. 13

1424 MORGAN ST.—Completely furnished, 4-room flat for housekeeping; furnished sleeping rooms. 13

1532 MORGAN ST.—3 nice rooms, suitable for housekeeping. 13

1750 N. 12TH ST.—Furnished room. 13

1716 OLIVE ST.—Delightfully-bright rooms; central and reduced prices; private family; general comfort guaranteed. 13

1801 OLIVE ST.—Large front room, $8, and furnished second-story front room, $9 and $10.

1811 CARR PLACE—Two nicely furnished connecting parlors, with or without kitchen; completely furnished housekeeping; southern exposure; also other rooms reasonable. 13

1841 HOGAN ST., (S.W. cor. North Market st.)—Two rooms, second floor; $7 month. 13

1923 LUCAS AV.—Two rooms furnished or unfurnished; rent low. 13

2010 OLIVE ST.—Nicely-furnished rooms, $12 per month.

2022 SALISBURY ST.—One floor, 5 rooms; gas, bath, front entrance. Apply at house below.

2318 PINE ST.—Front parlor, fur.; other rooms fur. or unfur.; quiet house; moderate rent.

2407 DICKSON ST.—Two rooms and stable and fence yard. 13

2708 LOCUST ST.—Nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; rent reasonable. 13

3628 CLARK AV.—Three rooms and water, $10. 13

FOR RENT—Five furnished rooms between Garrison and Grand on Olive. Address A 29, this office.

ROOMS are quickly rented by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch. 13

FOR RENT—FLATS.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

ELEGANT FLATS!

On Page av., one suite on 2d and one on 3d-floor, with separate entrances; bath, hot and cold water. Six rooms in each suite, four having Southern exposure. Will be connected to rent both floors to same party if so desired.
Also new 4-room flat, nearly complete.
DELOS R. HAYNES & BRO.,
9 211 N. 8th st.

BOARDING.

1118 PINE ST.—Good rooms, with board, at reasonable rates; table and transient boarders accommodated. 18

1224 WASHINGTON AV.—Two neatly furnished, second floor, connecting rooms; good meals served. 18

1802 OLIVE ST.—2d floor, 3 or 4 rooms; board and lodging; en suite. 18

1802 OLIVE ST—Second floor front furnished or unfurnished board and lodgings. 18

1811 CARR PLACE—Three connecting rooms, 2d floor, completely furnished for housekeeping or gents. 13

1834 LUCAS PLACE—Desirable rooms with first-class board. 18

1925 OLIVE ST.—3d floor front room, nicely furnished, with good table board; private family. 18

2113 LUCAS PLACE.—Elegantly furnished rooms; first-class board. 18

2638 LUCAS AV.—Two furnished rooms for gents, with board, in private family. 18

2717 CLARK AV.—Wanted room-mate; private family; with or without board. 18

2902 PINE—Nicely furnished rooms, with first-class board; terms reasonable. 18

3212 OLIVE ST.—Suite of rooms, with board; references exchanged. 18

BOARD—The St. James Hotel will make a very low rate for guests by the week or month; see their rooms and prices before looking for the winter. 18

WANTED—By young couple a baby to board. 905 Gratiot st. 18

BOARDERS are secured by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch. 18

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

3657 BELL AV.—Eight-room brick house, with modern conveniences. 14

FOR RENT—Eight-room house, Hearisease place, Ferguson, Mo.; elegant shade, and only five minutes' walk from depot. Inquire J. C. Darst, 3124 Chestnut st., city. 14

FOR RENT—1105 St. Ange av.; stone front; 10-room dwelling; every convenience; could be occupied by two families; $40. 1212 Hickory st., 7 rooms; bay window front; every convenience; near Union Depot; $30. Also other dwellings.
JOHN MAGUIRE,
14 519 Walnut st.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

THE merchant always looks in the Sunday Post-Dispatch if he wants a new store. 17

FOR RENT OR LEASE—The fine storehouse known as the "Ste. Genevieve One-Price Clothing Store" opposite the Court-house in Ste. Genevieve, Mo., is now for rent or lease; a gents' clothing and furnishing goods business has been conducted successfully in said building since 1860 by Mr. C. W. Hamm, who has retired from business. Write or call on John L. Boverie, Ste. Genevieve, Mo. 17

FOR LEASE.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

A Business Chance

The POST-DISPATCH expects to occupy its new quarters, No. 513 Olive st., early in March, when the premises now occupied at

515 and 517 Market St.,

will be vacated. This is one of the best business locations in St. Louis, occupying an area of 54 feet front by 109 feet deep, with a wide alley in the rear.

The POST-DISPATCH will either lease the ground with existing improvements, or will erect a new building to suit any business requirement.

Further particulars may be obtained on application at the counting-room.

THE POST-DISPATCH,
515 and 517 Market street.

IMP'D CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

IF you wish to sell your house or to buy one call and see us; have a corner on vacant lots. Money to loan; any amount in sums to suit.
Phone 478. C. C. LOGAN & CO., 808 Pine st.

FOR SALE—Choice piece of business property on Market st., 25 ft., covered with 3-story building; rental, $638 per year; price only $5,000. This property will surely double in value; near 15th st.
W. P. NELSON & CO.,
7 106 N. 8th st.

FOR SALE—Choice piece of corner business property, 3-story, 13-inch wall building; two sets of 6-room flats and two stores; rental, $1,080 per year; asking only $8,200; central and worth inspection. This is a good sound building, good location and good condition; want to sell it.
W. P. NELSON &

"LA MONTELAISE."

A Charming Story from the French, Told in a French Way.

From the Independent.

I.

Once upon a time, at Monteux, which is the natal place of the good St. Gens, and also of Saboly, the poet of Christmas time, there lived a pretty little blonde maiden with hair as bright as gold. They called her Rose. She was the daughter of the keeper of the cafe. And as she was well mannered and sang like an angel the good cure of the parish put her at the head of the choir in the little country church. For the feast of St. Gens, the great holiday of the year at Monteaux, the father of little Rose hired a singer to add to the attractions of his cafe.

The singer, who was young, straightway falls in love with the pretty face of the cafe-keeper's daughter, and in good faith the blonde maiden lost her heart as soon to the stranger from the city. And thereupon the two precious children, without more ado, are married. The little Rosette becomes Mme. Bordas.

Adieu, Monteux! Quickly they are off. Ah! but it is charming! Free as the air, fresh as the mountain springs, they had nothing to do but love each other and to sing for daily bread.

The first festival upon which Rosette sang was the first day of Sainte-Agathe, the patroness of the Millanaise. I remember it all as well as though it were yesterday. It was at the Cafe-de-la Place. The great room was as full as an egg. Rosette, with no more fear than a bobolink has when it perches on a willow, stood straight up at the end of the room in a little alcove. Her bright golden hair fell about her shoulders and over her pretty bare arms; and at her feet her husband sat playing the accompaniment upon his guitar.

Ah, but there was an uproar when she ceased. They were all fellow-countrymen of hers. The good people of Craveson, Saint Remy, Eyragues and of Mailanaise were all there. You did not hear one crusty critic among them all. There was only one verdict: "Isn't she lovely, isn't she gentle, and how she sings! She is not from far; she is from Monteux, you know."

And in truth Rosette did not sing of vulgar themes. She sung of her native land, of her country's flag—of battle, of liberty, of glory—with a passion, an ardor, a fire which made the breasts of men expand with emotion, and when she had finished the last song she carried away by the enthusiasm of her own nature, "Vive Saint Gens!"

You would have thought the cafe must be wrecked by the applause that followed. Rosette descended from her place and made, triumphantly, the round of the tables and the big coppers rained down joyously into her little basket. Smiling and grateful as though she had received 100,000 francs, she ran back and neared her seat into her husband's guitar, saying: "Take them, see! if this holds on we will soon be rich."

II.

When Mme. Bordas had made the circuit of the towns in the vicinity of her provencal home, the desire to try the larger cities took possession of her heart. And there, as in the village, La Montelaise carried everything before her. She sung the Polish national anthem, a flag in her hand; and she threw so much of her soul into her patriotic cries that she made her hearers tremble with excitement. In Avignon, Cette, Toulouse, Bordeaux, it was all the same. Everywhere the common people adore the pretty singer. And then she said to herself, "Paris next."

Straightway she is in the capital. It is Paris that makes or breaks the fortune of singers. But here, more than elsewhere, she becomes the popular idol. The crowds upon the boulevards fairly worship the fair, fresh face and clear, inspiring voice.

It was during the last days of the Emperor; "the chestnuts cooked in the pan," and Mme. Bordas sang "The Marseillaise." Never before had she flung out that hymn with such enthusiasm, with equal frenzy. The workmen, the paviers from the street believed themselves to see a vision, a resplendent vision of liberty incarnate; and Tony Revillion said, in one of the daily journals:

> She comes to us from her mountains
> Where blows the breath of the sea;
> She knew as a child the spirit
> That fills the breast of the free.
>
> Beauty and grace immortal
> Thou dost the soul enchain;
> Eager to follow thy gesture,
> We spurn the shars of pain.
>
> March at the head of our columns,
> We follow wherever you go;
> For every man is our brother,
> And every tyrant our foe.

III.

"At the head of our columns!" Alas! those columns were too soon in motion. It all came sooner than singer or poet dreamed. The war—the defeat—the siege—event upon event, blow upon blow, and last of all the Commune, with its train of devils following. The foolish girl from Provence, whirled as a bird in the tempest, drunk by the furor, the rush of the passions, the popularity of her songs—sung everywhere "La Marianne," the last outcry of the popular heart. She would have sung in the floods of the deluge; better still, in the tempest of fire. One day the surge of the revolution caught her in the street, and carried her, as a leaf is tossed by the billow, into the very palace of the Tuileries. The populace poured in to give itself a carouse in the magnificent salons. Arms black with powder picked up "Marianne"—for to the insurgents Mme. Bordas was the very incarnation of Marianne, the spirit of the commune, and placed her upon the imperial throne under the red hangings of the empire. "Sing to us," shouted the crowd—"sing to us the last song which these doomed walls shall ever hear," and the little Provencal, twisting a red cap about her blonde tresses, broke out in the fierce strains of "La Casilla."

A mighty cry followed the last refrain: "Viva la Republique!" Only one voice, lost somewhere in the crowd, answered in Provencal dialect: "Viva Saint Gens!"

Suddenly La Montelaise was as one before whose vision rises a thick mist. In her blue eyes two tears glistened, and her cheeks grew white as death.

"Open the windows, give her air," cried some one seeing that the blood ceased to flow from her heart. Ah, poor Rosette, it is not lack of air that disturbs thee; it is the vision of Saint Gens in the mountains; it is the innocent joy of festivities among the vineyards of Provence; it is all this which some unknown voice has chanced to call up from memory to overpower the present.

Meanwhile the multitude, decking itself with the draperies of the imperial throne, surges through the yawning doors of the palace. Round the doomed city the roar of the cannon grows more loud and ominous; there are discordant cries in the somber streets; afar off one hears the thunder of the approaching batteries; an odor as of petroleum fills the throat and chokes the breath, and now high toward the clouds roll the smoke and flame which burst from every window, casement and door of the Tuileries.

Poor child singer from the happy fields of Provence—thy voice is hushed; thy fair face is no longer seen upon crowded boulevard, and no bird sings above the grave. That hour upon the throne of empire was thy last.

There Are no Beggars.

R. L. Stevenson in Scribner's for March.

Are there, then, we may be asked, no genuine beggars? And the answer is, not one. My old soldier was a humbug like the rest; his ragged boots were, in the stage phrase, properties; whole boots were given him again and again, and always gladly accepted; and the next day, there he was on the road as usual, with toes exposed. His boots were his method; they were the man's trade; without his boots he would have starved; he did not live by charity, but by appealing to a gross taste in the public, which loves the limelight on the actor's face, and the toes out of the beggar's boots.

There is a true poverty which no one sees; a false and merely mimetic poverty which usurps its place and dress, and lives, and above all, drinks on the fruits of the usurpation. The true poverty does not go into the streets; the banker may rest assured he has never put a penny in its hand. The self-respecting poor beg from each other, never from the rich. To live in the frock-coated ranks of life, to hear canting scenes of gratitude rehearsed for two-pence, a man might suppose that giving was a thing gross out of fashion, yet it goes forward on a scale so great as to fill me with surprise.

In the houses of the working class all day long there will be a foot upon the stair; all day long there will be a knocking at the doors; beggars come, beggars go, without stint, hardly with intermission, from morning till night; and meanwhile, in the same city and but a few streets off, the castles of the rich stand unsummoned. Get the tale of any honest tramp, you will find it was always the poor who helped him; get the truth from any workman who has met misfortunes, it was always next door that he would go for help, or only with such exceptions as are said to prove a rule; look at the course of the mimetic beggar, it is through the poor quarters that he trails his passage, showing his bandages to every window, piercing even to the attics with his nasal song. Here is a remarkable state of things in our Christian commonwealths that the poor only should be asked to give.

HE PUNISHED HIS OWN SIN.

The Mystery of a Suicide Cleared Up by a Singular Romance.

Wilkesbarre Special to the WORLD.

On December 27, John Gough, a man well advanced in years, was found dead in his bed at his home in Ashley, a small town near this city. A pistol was still clinched in his hand and a bullet had crashed through his head. The Coroner's jury decided that it was a case of suicide. When his wife was informed of the tragedy she was utterly prostrated and has since been partially paralyzed. The cause of the suicide remained a total mystery, but within the last day or two a singular secret has become public which makes the cause of Gough's death plain.

Thirty years ago Mrs. Gough, then a handsome young girl residing in Durham, England, wedded a dashing young man named Martin Bowe. Everything promised a happy married life. Both were young and had hosts of friends, and Bowe was in well-to-do circumstances. But before long a dark shadow entered the household. Ugly rumors became current among the gossips of the town, and it was whispered about that Mrs. Bowe was on altogether too friendly terms with a stalwart young man named John Gough, who had been one of her numerous admirers prior to her marriage. Mrs. Bowe, on her side, complained that her husband treated her cruelly and deserted her to return to the fast haunts of his single life. This state of affairs could not last long, and one morning the quiet little town was thrown into a state of violent agitation by the news that Mrs. Bowe and John Gough had eloped.

The husband was wild with rage and made every effort to trace the fugitives, but in vain. Then he plunged into dissipation, and in a few years left his native town and became a wanderer. Ten years ago he landed in New York. He came to the coal fields and settled at Mahanoy City, Schuylkill County, where he worked steadily for several years. One day, while he was attending a funeral in a neighboring village, he was startled to see the face of his runaway wife, who was living with Gough in that place. The recognition was mutual, and the man and wife talked together for many hours. Bowe did not see his wife again for some time afterwards. She, in company with Gough, moved to Ashley, this county. Gough found work in the mines, and by hard labor and thrift succeeded in accumulating enough money to purchase a property on Hartford street.

Shortly after Gough settled in Ashley, Bowe put in an appearance and applied to the Gough family for board. He was received into the household, and from that moment trouble entered it. Soon Gough, who up to this time had been a steady, hard-working man, took to drinking. It ended last December in the fatal pistol shot. He left a will giving his property to his daughter and ignoring his wife and the two young men who had hitherto passed as his sons. It is now stated that these were Bowe's children. Bowe is still living with the family.

The east bound passenger train on the Central Pacific, which left San Francisco Tuesday afternoon, was wrecked at Fenelon, Nev., last night with fatal results. Cause broken rail. No particulars.

The Bridal Bulletin.

The following marriage licenses were granted during the twenty-four hours ending at 3 p. m. today:

Name.	Residence.
Paul Staub	1011 Wash st
Emma Swartz	1011 Wash st
William Wrieden	2801 Morgan st
Carrie R. L. Brandt	4343 Natural Bridge rd
Benj. C. Brooks	1319 Linden av
Katie L. Scott	2034 O'Fallon st
John W. Rhr	1004 N. 16th st
Maude G. Brock	1004 N. 16th st
Francis F. Fetermann	1023 N. 8th st
Jessie Brockmeyer	1223 Spruce st
Clemens Langerer	2216 N. Broadway
Margaretha Heimers	1913 N. 13th st
Theodore Mehl	135 Steele st
Lydia Wagner	135 Steele st
Sylvester J. Fuchs	601 S. 3d st
Sallie Taggart	601 S. 3d st
Samuel E. Winslow	1624 Biddle st
Clara Jackson	1624 Biddle st
Dr. John L. Ingram	1333 N. 10th st
Bettie Charavelle	2327 Wash st

FURB 18-KT. gold WEDDING-RINGS,
Wedding invitations, the finest, lowest prices.
Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., Cor. 4th & Locust.

Births.

The following births were reported to the Health Department during the twenty-four hours ending at 3 p. m. to-day:

Benjamin, son of Frank and Jane Hunter, February 29; 802 South Tenth street.

Helen, daughter of Adolph and Lizzie Drey, February 22; 3438 Laclede avenue.

Angeline Clara, daughter of Charles and Amalia Pfeiffer, March 4; 1247 Carr street.

Anna, daughter of Adolph and Anna Wellbrandt, February 26; 1223 North Eleventh street.

Sophie, daughter of Julius and Bertha Gerkhardt, February 29; 414 Franklin avenue.

George, son of John and Louise Grenzebach, March 6; 2130 Gravois road.

Emma, daughter of Richard and Katy Luckner, March 2; 2202 State street.

Loretta, daughter of John and Margaret Hogan, March 2; 2916 North Ninth street.

Julius S., son of Julius and Fanny Konetsky, February 8; 2325 Olive street.

——, daughter of Edwin and Sophia Ehler, February 29; 1525 O'Fallon street.

Emma L., daughter of Fred and Louisa Gaus, March 4; 1458 Cass avenue.

Caroline, daughter of Charles and Minnie Powitsky, March 3; 3164 Iowa avenue.

Rose, daughter of Joseph and Rose Marti, March 5; 3274 Gravois avenue.

Gustav, son of Gustav and Emma Heim, March ——; 2103 St. Louis avenue.

Henry, son of John and Emma Sivern, March 3; 1362 North Thirteenth street.

James F., son of James and Katie McVey, March 1; Meramec street and Michigan avenue.

Bernard, son of Bernard and Anna McQuade, March 2; 4025 Nebraska avenue.

Adele, daughter of Henry and Emma Kramer, February 24; 1910 Herbert street.

Samuel, son of John and Margaretha Rey, February 27; 912 Brooklyn street.

Anna, daughter of Thomas and Bessie Fleming, February 28; 1524½ North Eighth street.

Louis, son of Frank and Lizzie Maher, March 6; 3134 La Salle street.

John, son of John and Alice O'Donoughue, March ——; 2625 Franklin avenue.

Joseph Meriam, son of Arthur and Hade Roberts, February 27; 1311 Boyle avenue.

Theodore, son of William and Johanna Reicher, February 28; 528 Manchester road.

Mary, daughter of Elyse and Susan Christefel, February 23; King's Highway and New Manchester road.

Willis, son of Henry and Mary Belter, February 28; Manchester road.

——, daughter of E. C. and A. M. King, February 25; 1118 South Ninth street.

Deaths.

The following burial certificates were issued by the Health Department during the twenty-four hours ending at 3 p. m. to-day:

Margaret Donelly, 56 years, 916 Gratiot; cardiac dropsy.

Alberta Dell, 1 month, 1236 North Tenth street; bronchitis.

A. S. Dickey, 82 years, Baptist Sanitarium; pulmonary congestion.

Mrs. T. Modicka, 25 years, 3111 South Broadway, consumption.

Lillie Scheurmann, 7 years, 1807 Franklin avenue; diphtheria.

Ida Scheurmann, 2 years, 1807 Franklin avenue; diphtheria.

Richard Good, 39 years, 2921 Bell street; peritonitis.

John Black, 21 years, 1510 Gay street; consumption.

Jacob Schuster, 50 years, City Hospital; pneumonia.

Caroline Rosler, 2 months, St. Ann's Asylum; inanition.

Infant of Lizzie Crawford, 1015 Chestnut; stillborn.

Hattie M. Robbins, 25 years, 2618 Thomas street; pyæmia.

William Wellsek, 57 years, 1919 South Broadway; consumption.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following real estate transfers were recorded during the twenty-four hours ending at 3 p. m. today:

Mary Williams et al. to Hugh Ferguson, 50 ft. on Westminster place, city block 3912; warranty deed	$ 2,100
Lucy P. Hardaway et al. to H. M. Spencer, 50 ft. on Julien st., city block 3839; warranty deed	750
Frederick A. Mack and wife et al. to Matilda K. Hoffman, 25 ft. on South Broadway, city block 734; deed in fee	1,250
Jonathan W. Pottle to William Klockenbrink, 25 ft. on Madison st., in city block 2,331; warranty deed	875
Annie Dilmore et al. to City of St. Louis, 50 ft. on Baden av., city block 4258; warranty deed	1,000
Michael Doyle to Bridget McGrath, 26 ft. 1½ in. on Bartmer av., city block 3852; warranty deed	800
Louis Burbach and wife to Edwin M. Martin, 20 ft. 4 in. on Grand av., city block 2445; warranty deed	2,150
H. Smith and wife to Chas. Ritter, 100 ft. on Michigan av., city block 3884; warranty deed	800
Mary L. Tyler, trustee, to Henry Oldeg, 20 ft. on Broadway, in city block 3211; warranty deed	1,750
Flora R. Haydock to Gustave C. Gausman, 75 ft. on Kingshighway, city block 4070; warranty deed	1,874
Wm. Jo. Balsen and wife to John G. Gerstner, 100 ft. on Semple av., c.b. 4825; warranty deed	700
Catherine (formerly Proctor) Patterson et al., to Patrick Keefe, 75 ft on Semple avenue, part lot 22 Goodfellow place; warranty deed	300
Thos. Williams, by Sheriff, to J. O. Ingals, 28 ft. 2¼ in. on Park av., city block 1276; warranty deed	250
William H. Meyer and wife to Lawrence Gerber, 39.6 ft. on Dodier st., city block 1090; warranty deed	5,900
Maurice Skrainka et al. to Catherine Skrainka, 17 ft. 6 in. on Dillon st., city block 480; warranty deed	1
Apolonia Eickbern and trustee to Paul Herckenbach, 25 ft. 8 in. on Manchester rd., city block 2993; warranty deed	625

SMITH'S
Typewriter Ribbons.
A FRESH SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED.
LEVISON & BLYTHE STATIONERY CO.,
213 and 215 N. Third St.

WM. F. WERNSE & CO.
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
Bank Stocks, Municipal Bonds, Local Securities and Mining Stocks.
210 N. THIRD STREET.
Telephone No. 1014. ST. LOUIS, MO.

SAM'L A. GAYLORD. JOHN H. BLESSING.
SAM'L A. GAYLORD & CO.,
Stock and Bond Brokers,
NO. 307 OLIVE STREET.
Granite Mountain, Small Hopes, Hope and Adams mining stocks bought and sold.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, March 8, 11 a. m.—The opening of the stock market was active this morning and quite irregular with changes from last evening's closing quotations ranging up ¼ per cent either way. The market was weak from the opening for a short time and declines of from ⅛ to ½ per cent were established among the active list. A few stocks were firm, however, and St. Paul for the first quarter of an hour was pegged at 76¼, after which it advanced with the rest of the list, which rallied in most cases, regained the early loss when the activity and movement ceased, the entire market settling down to dullness and stagnation. The same stocks which were prominent in the dealings yesterday were again active to-day. San Francisco preferred showed a sharp 1½ per cent on very small dealings, but with this exception the market remained devoid of feature until near 11 o'clock, when there was a renewal of the activity and the decline in which St. Paul took the lead. The lowest prices of the hour were reached and at 11 o'clock the market was fairly active but weak.

Noon—Money is easy at 2@3 per cent. Bar silver 94⅜. The decline in the stock market made further impression on prices, but the losses from the figures prevailing at that time were confined to small fractions except in San Francisco preferred which lost the entire advance of the previous hour. Western Union came in the front and with Lackawanna, Reading and Erie monopolized the interest in the speculation. Later in the hour, however, the market rallied again and became more quiet, remaining without further feature beyond the firm tone. At noon the market was quiet and firm at small fractions below first prices.

3 p. m.—The stock market closed dull and about steady at slight fractions below first prices.

BOSTON, Mass., March 8.—Mexican 4s, 62¼@62½; do 7s, 70; common, 13@13¾; scrip, 96@97; Allouez, 2@2¼; Calumet, 2.45@2.46.

NEW YORK, March 8, 12:30 p. m.—Consols 101 15-16 for money and 102⅛ for the account.

4 p. m.—Consols closed at 101 15-16 for money and 102⅛ for the account. A. & G. W. firsts, 32⅜; Canadian Pacific, 57⅜; Erie, 24⅜; do second, 97¾; Lake Shore, 90@92; Michigan Central, 107½; Morgan common, 46¾; St. Paul common, 78¼; New York Central, 108½; Pennsylvania, 55; Reading, 31⅝; Mexican Central, 13½.

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Matthews & Whittier, bankers and brokers, 121 N. 3d st.; St. Louis, Mo.

Stocks.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Canada Southern	51¼	51½	51⅛	51⅜
Canadian Pacific	.....	.....	.....	.....
Central New Jersey	79	79¼	78¼	78¾
Central Pacific	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chi. St. P., M. & O.	36	36⅛	36	36
do pfd.	.....	.....	.....	.....
C., R. I. & P.	111⅜	111⅜	111⅜	111⅜
C., B. & Q.	117⅝	117⅝	117⅝	117⅝
C., M. & St. P.	76¼	76¾	75⅞	76¼
C. & N. W. com.	107	107	106⅜	106¾
Cotton Oil Trust	23⅝	.....	.....	23⅝
Del., Lack. & W.	126¼	126⅝	125⅜	126⅜
Del. & Hudson	106¼	106½	105⅝	106
Den. & Rio Grande	16	.....	.....	16
East Tenn. com.	.....	.....	.....	.....
do pfd.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Erie com.	29⅜	29⅜	28¾	28⅝
do pfd.	56½	56½	56	56
do 2d mtg bonds	95¼	95⅜	95	95⅛
Ft. W. & Den.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hocking Valley	.....	.....	.....	.....
Houston & Texas	.....	.....	.....	.....
Illinois Central	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ind., B. & W.	11	11⅛	11	11
Lake Shore	89⅜	89⅝	89	89⅛
Louis. & Nash	54¼	54⅜	53⅝	54⅜
Mich. Central	77½	77½	77	77
Mo., Kan. & Tex	24	24⅜	23⅝	23⅝
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	13¾	14	13⅝	13⅝
Mobile & Ohio	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manhattan Elevated	89⅜	89⅜	89⅛	89⅛
New York & New England	35⅝	36⅛	35	35⅛
New York Central	106	106	105⅝	106
Norfolk & Western	.....	.....	.....	.....
do do pfd.	42⅛	42⅛	42	42⅛
Northern Pacific com.	.....	.....	.....	.....
do do pfd.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ohio Southern	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oregon & Transcontinental	18⅜	19¼	18⅜	18⅝
Or. Nav. & Trans. Co.	89	89	88⅜	89
Ohio & Mississippi com.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pacific Mail	33½	34	33½	34
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	17	17	16¼	16¼
Philadelphia & Reading	62	62	61⅛	61⅛
Pullman Palace Car	.....	.....	.....	.....
Richmond Terminal	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Paul & Duluth com.	.....	49	.....	49
do do pfd.	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. L. & San F. com.	32½	.....	.....	32½
do 1st pfd.	.....	.....	.....	.....
do 2d pfd.	68	69⅛	68	68
St. P., M. & Man	105⅜	105⅜	104½	104½
Texas & Pacific	23⅜	24	23½	23⅝
Union Pacific	54⅜	54⅜	54	54⅜
Wabash, St. L. & P.	12½	12⅝	12½	12⅝
do do pfd.	23¼	.....	.....	23¼
Western Union Tel. Co.	77⅜	77⅜	76⅛	76⅜
West Shore bonds	101	101½	100¾	101

Exchange Quotations.

Furnished by A. G. Edwards & Son, Stock, Bond and Exchange Brokers, 313 North Third street.

New York	25c prem.
Chicago	25c prem.
Cincinnati	Par.
Louisville	Par.
New Orleans	50c disct.

Local Bonds.

Corrected daily by James Campbell, banker and broker, 307 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.

	When Due.	Interest Payable.	Bid.	Ask.
3 cent bonds	.....	M. A. N. & F.	100⅜	100⅝
4½ cent bonds	1891	J. S. D. & M.	107	108
4 cent bonds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	125	125½

RAILWAY BONDS.

Mo. Pac. 1st m 6s	1888	Feb. and Aug.	101	101½
Mo. Pac. Consols	1920	May and Nov.	112	113
Mo. Pac. 2d m 7s	1891	Jan. and July.	104	106
Mo. Pac. 3d	1905	May and Nov.	115	116
No. Mo. 1st m 7s	1895	Jan. and July.	113	114
K. C., F. S. & M. 6s	1896	Feb. and Aug.	108	113½
K. C. 1st m 6s	1896	June and Dec.	106	111½
K. C. D. Ex. 6s	1899	May and Nov.	104½	105½
K. C. Consols	1910	May and Nov.	103	103½
St. L. & M. 1st 7s	1892	Feb. and Aug.	107	108

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 3-65 sterling	1907	June and Dec.	100	101
City 4s sterling, 10-20s	1902	May and Nov.	100½	101
City 4s sterling, 20s	1905	June and Dec.	102	103
City 5s sterling, 10-20s	1900	June and Dec.	102¾	103¼
City 5s	1900	Jan. and July.	109	110
City 6s gold	1892–93	Various	109	109½
City 6s sterling	1895	June and Dec.	117	118
City 6s water	1899	June and Dec.	105	106
City 6s water	1892	April and Oct.	106¼	106¾
City 6s bridge approach	1892	June and Dec.	106⅛	107
County 6s gold	1895–96	Jan. and July.	113	114
County Park	1905	April and Oct.	124	125

CLEARING-HOUSE STATEMENT.

Clearings	$2,870,316
Balances	428,533

COMMERCIAL.

Closing Prices—3 P M.

Reported daily by S. W. COBB & CO., 317 and 319 Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS:

	Closing Yesterday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
Mch.	82	82½	82¼	82¼ n
April	82⅜	.....	.....	82¾ b
May	82⅞	83¼@⅜	82¾@⅞	83⅛@⅜
June	82¼	82⅝	82¼	82⅜
July	79¼	79½	79¼	79½
Aug.	79	79⅜	78⅝	79⅛
Dec.	83¾	84	83¾	84
CORN.				
Mch.	45¼	.....	.....	46¼ b
April	46@46⅜	46⅜	46⅜	46⅜ b
May	47⅛	47⅜	47¼	47⅜
June	48	.....	.....	48 b
July	45½	45⅝	45⅜	45⅝
Aug.	.....	49¼	49¼	49¼ a
OATS.				
Mch.	.....	.....	.....	.....
May	29⅛	29¼	29⅛	29⅛ a

CHICAGO:

WHEAT.				
May	80¾@⅞	81¼	80⅝	80⅝
CORN.				
May	53	53⅛	52⅝	52⅝@⅔
OATS.				
May	31½@⅝	31⅝	31⅛	31½
PORK.				
May	14.05	14.12	14.00	14.05
LARD.				
May	7.70	7.72	7.70	7.70
SHORT RIBS.				
May	7.20	7.22	7.17	7.22

NEW YORK—Wheat—March 91¼@ a; April, 91¼@ a; May, 92@ a; June, 91⅝@ a; December, 93¾@ a. Corn—March, 60⅜@; April, 60⅜@; May, 60⅝@ a; June, 60⅜@ a.

TOLEDO—Wheat—May, 86½@; June, 86½@; July 84⅝@; August, ——.

DULUTH—Wheat—May, 79⅝@ b; June, 81@; July, 82@ a.

Movements of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	Receipts.		Shipments.	
	Wheat.	Corn.	Wheat.	Corn.
St. Louis	8,041	31,200	135,084	86,152
Milwaukee	22,125	1,680	2,610	11,424
Baltimore	4,815	69,526	.....	102,194
Toledo	1,555	9,362	.....	.....
New York	2,200	38,100	27,180	.....
Chicago	18,003	128,617	5,707	107,272
Kansas City	.....	30,000	.....	8,000
Detroit	3,859	.....	.....	10,629
Duluth	27,091	.....	.....	.....
Minneapolis	167,010	.....	12,230	.....
Philadelphia	2,754	11,402	456	57,320
To-day	2,478,083	1,995,923	1,028,104	9,504
Yes'dy	2,619,963	2,064,420	1,035,512	10,484
	No. 2 Red.	No. 2.	No. 2.	No. 2.
To-day	1,876,022	1,133,488	823,788	4,684
Yes'dy	1,996,292	1,201,358	815,922	5,165

Withdrawals From Elevators for Twenty-Four Hours Ending Yesterday.

Wheat—City mills, 41,801 bu; rail shipment, 1,800 bu; river, 100,002 bu; total, 143,603 bu. Corn—City, 6,440 bu; rail shipment, 21,793 bu; river, 60,600 bu; total, 88,833 bu. Oats—City, 15,867 bu; rail shipment, 1,000 bu; river, none; total, 16,867 bu. Rye—City, 481 bu; rail, 499 bu; total, 980 bu. Barley—City, 506 bu.

St. Louis Markets.

FORENOON SESSION, CLOSING 1 P. M.

Fine weather, small receipts, large withdrawals from the stock, and Emperor William still alive.—The speculative excitement that was stirred up in American markets over the critical condition of the German Emperor does not seem to have been felt on the other side. European securities were about steady, and markets quiet and no higher.—New York to W. L. Green: "Cables wheat fairly steady, but little business doing; corn inactive and dull." To Small & Rasin: "Liverpool steady with firmer feeling." To Fath-Edwards: "London firm and Liverpool inactive."—All is not as lively as it was in Chicago corn circles, as the following from the Tribune shows: "It is not improbable that the excitement in the corn market of this city will lead to an early discussion of the State inspection standards. The inspection has been rigid on the last crop. Only three cars of No. 2 were inspected into store out of all the corn received here last week, and the inspection of this week is not much better. Till recently No. 3 sold within a fraction of a cent of the price of No. 2, and receivers did not complain. But now that the difference is widening, under fear of a corner in the better grade, the temptation to complain is much greater. There is only about 850,000 bu of contract corn now in store here, and a further widening of the difference is looked for. The rule of the department is said to be that corn must be perfectly dry in order to pass as No. 2, and a couple of cars of the 1886 were actually passed into a lower grade a few days ago, but raised by the committee. The observant ones think that the corn deal is really being run by Hutchinson. He was a seller at 51¾c, but turned round as a free buyer at 1c above that figure, and has since then sold more than 500,000 bu. If this impression be correct the crowd may, perhaps, not feel anxious in regard to a corner, as Mr. H. is on record as opposed to corners, being content to make a profit by the operation which some call "scalping." The difference yesterday between No. 2 and No. 3 corn in Chicago was 4c.—Russia's 1887 wheat crop, according to the Government, was 245,200,000 bu, against 192,000,000 bu in 1886."

Warwas from store yesterday for loading into barges were 100,000 bu No. 2 red wheat and 60,600 bu No. 2 corn.—A cable quoted Bristol market steady and 6d dearer for the week.

Wheat was very firm in the home market. The reduction of 142,000 bu in the stock through yesterday's large withdrawals, of which 100,000 bu was for export by river, put the finishing touches to the alarm that has been felt by shorts and the crowd generally over the ominous-looking May deal. The fears excited by the critical condition of Emperor William had about subsided and this morning's bulletin was more reassuring. Markets on the whole were encouraging in them and Chicago and New York were weaker, but it was impossible to drive prices down here. Very few traders would sell at all, and most of this selling was more bluffing than anything else, but on the other hand the demand was more than up to the offerings. While other markets were showing weakness the buying was quiet, though steady, but on the least encouragement from the outside there was a keen disposition shown to press the bull side as strong as possible. That the majority of the crowd was playing that side was evident enough; the voice of the scalper was heard in the pit "yapping" for an advance, and the bears kept themselves close to shore. Speculators killed Emperor William several times during the session and once had the Crown Prince a dead man, these reports creating a very uneasy feeling finally and causing a good many shorts to cover. The demand became urgent enough to put prices up, May, which had sold early at 82¾@⅞c, selling up to 83¼@⅜c. The close was at the top and ⅛@¼c above yesterday. Spot No. 2 red was in demand for local and outside milling, but most holders had advanced their figures to such a rate that buyers were shut off. Sales were made of 20,000 this side at 82¼c, 2 cars in C. at 82½c and 15,000 in V. p. t.

Corn was gradually worked off in price this morning by a decline in Chicago and pretty fair selling, with not much of a demand to be had in the larger offerings, and May sold down to 47¼c. The rally in wheat and the report of Kaiser William's death started the market up again, however, as the early selling let up and buying became sharper and reaction to 47¾c resulted. The close was the same as yesterday at 47½c. The order demand continued fair for spot grades and the price was firm and rather better, but there was no other inquiry of consequence. No. 2, 46½c in M., 46¾c in C. and St. L., 47c in Valley and bid for E. side; No. 3, 45½c in St. L. and C., 46½c in U.; No. 4, 45c bid for U. and A.; No. 2 white, 53½c in C., 52½c bid for M. and V.; No. 3 do, 51c bid this side.

Oats—Futures were quiet and irregular, with not the speculative interest there was in wheat and corn. Most of the selling was against receipts bought to come in, and the buying was by shorts. May opened 1c better at 29½c, declined with corn to 29¼c, and later recovered to 29⅝@29¾c. Spot grades were firm but slow, as there was only a moderate order demand. No. 2, 30½c in St. L., 30¾c in M., 31½c bid for U. and E., 30⅜c for A.; No. 3, 30½c in C.; No. 2 White, 31½@32c in U.

Rye—Firm, but little selling as there was not much offered. Grade No. 3 in U. sold at 55c, and for No. 2 in same house 60c was bid.

Barley still holds its own for dullness, very little business being transacted. Quotations: Rejected, 60c; No. 3, 63; medium to prime, 70@75c; choice, 80@82c; fancy State, 85@87½c.

Flour very strong and the tendency was upward, while the demand was very good. Quotations: XXX, $2.40@2.50; family, $2.65@2.80; choice, $2.90@3.15; fancy, $3.45@3.60; extra do, $3.80@3.90; patents, $4@4.15. These prices are for lots on arrival at the depot or levee; order lots higher.

Bran firm. Sacked, 79c at mill.

Hay firm, but quiet, the local demand having slackened. Prices range this side: Prairie, $9@12 for prime to fancy, mixed timothy, $12@15; timothy, $14@16 for prime to choice, and $17@18 for fancy. East side stock sells lower.

Provisions were firmer and better and there was more doing. Several lots of dry salt sold to arrive c. and f. here at 7.10c for 30@35-day cribs, 7.20c for cured do and 7.40c for cured shorts. Loose 30-day dry salt f. o. b. on cash orders—Shoulders, 6.70@6c; longs, 8.10c; c'ribs 7.90c; shorts, 7.40c. Packed bacon—Shoulders, 6¾c; longs, 7¾c; c'ribs, 7⅞c; shorts, 8.05@8.10c; loose c'ribs, 7¾c and shorts, 8c. New standard mess in job lots delivered at $14.25. Prime steam lard, 7.80@7.85c; fancy kettle, 8c; second brands, 7¾c. C. s. c. hams, 10@12c. Breakfast bacon, 10@11c. Beef, family, $6@9 ₩ bbl; on orders, higher; $4@5.50 ₩ half bbl; dried, 10@12½c; selected, 14c

"DELICATESSEN!"

THE POPULAR LUNCH-ROOMS,
118 N. Fourth Street. 712 Olive Street
716 N. Broadway.

CITY NEWS.

ALL ladies of taste say Crawford's new imported millinery is simply "elegant," and his new spring straw shapes the prettiest and cheapest in St. Louis.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
Corner of 9th and Olive streets. Set of teeth, $8.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine st.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles, cures diseases of indiscretion, indulgence. Call or write.

BRAINE AND BREESE.

Two Distinguished Naval Officers Raise a Lively Rumpus.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, March 8.—The jolly gentlemen of the navy are nudging each other in the ribs now and wishing they knew all about the quarrel between Admiral D. S. Braine and the other sad sea dog, Capt. Breese, which culminated in Capt. Breese being sent home from his post on the South Atlantic Squadron at Rio Janeiro. There is said to be a big bundle of papers in the office of the Secretary of the Navy at Washington in which Admiral Braine tells the why and wherefore of the episode. The Lancaster, second rater, is as desirable a craft as any that sails for Uncle Sam. When she started four years ago upon her cruise Admiral English had her as flagship in the European squadron. Shore headquarters were at Nice, and the officers' families being there a nice time was had until orders from the Navy Department sent ship and Admiral to the African coast. After loitering there for some time they were ordered to the South Atlantic squadron, off the Brazils. There Admiral English was relieved by Admiral Russell, and he in turn gave way to Admiral Braine, who took up quarters on the Lancaster, with Capt. Breese in command. The men of the brine say that was a "fatal day for Breese" who had been shelved on half-pay for some time. Braine and Breese did not mix. There was perpetual friction and it ended in actual hostility. Each man, it seems, considered himself possessed of accurate information about the other.

"Go to Capt. Breese," said the Admiral to his orderly one day last fall, according to the story, "and tell him, with Admiral Braine's compliments, that he is a d—— fool."

Away stumped the orderly.

"Go back to Admiral Braine," said Capt. Breese hotly, "and tell him, with Capt. Breese's compliments, that he is no gentleman, never was and never could be if he spent his life trying."

This was all fighting talk, but there was no fight. The Admiral had the advantage of position and he made the Captain's life a burden. Finally Surgeon Henry M. Wellswas induced to make out a certificate that Capt. Breese was fit for the sick list and home he came. But Admiral Braine did not go scot free. The Goverment heard of the affair and took the Lancaster away from him. She is now patrolling the waters of the European station again, and Admiral Braine has the third rater Nipsic for a flagship. The Pensacola, which has been at the European station during the stay of the Lancaster off the Brazils, has returned to Brooklyn navy yard and two days ago her crew were paid off and discharged.

A sea dog said to the POST-DISPATCH correspondent yesterday: "No one about this port knows anything of the details of the engagement, but Braine and Breese are two of the worst termagants in the service and how they could be expected to live in the same ship I'm blessed if I know. You may be sure it would be cats and dogs from first to last."

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED

A Large Invoice of Genuine Bannockburn Suitings, a Celebrated Scotch Fabric,

Which we ordered from the maker last June. They are the best Scotch cheviots in the market, and the styles are exclusively OUR OWN. The price will be: "Suits to order" for $35.

MILLS & AVERILL,
Southeast Corner Broadway and Pine.
Scotch fabrics a specialty.

INTERESTING RELICS.

Aaron Burr's Dueling Pistols on Exhibition in New York.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, March 8.—In the show-window of a West Side storage house there is a handsome rosewood case containing a brace of dueling pistols of the type used in the early part of the century. A card attached to the case announces that the pistols are for sale, and that they were originally the property of Aaron Burr and were used in the duel in Weehawken in which Burr killed Alexander Hamilton.

"There is no question about Burr's ownership of these weapons," said Mr. Taggert, the present holder of the pistols, "and there are two historical societies, one of New Jersey and the other of Baltimore, now negotiating for them. There are some facts relating to the manner in which I obtained them that I would not care to make public, but the purchaser will have access to them in order to follow the history of the weapons. These pistols were at one time the property of Gen. Grant. I have known them for twenty-five years. Some fifteen years ago they were on exhibition in a Broadway house and attracted a great deal of attention. Their history was then examined into and verified."

The pistols are of French manufacture and of the most careful workmanship. The long steel barrel and the mahogany stock are elaborately carved and inlaid with curious gold designs of the fashion in vogue in the last century. They are flint locks and both pieces are finished exactly alike even in the carving. The bore is for a round bullet of the size of a small hazel nut. In the case is a bullet pouch partly filled with leaden pellets coated with a white oxide from age. It is believed that the bullets were made by Aaron Burr himself while the weapons were in his possession. A bullet mould, powder flask and all the appurtenances of a dueling outfit are combined in the case. While, if it can be proven it is the authentic outfit used by Burr and Hamilton in their duel, is of extreme historic interest. An account of them states that they were obtained by Burr from one of the French officers who served in the American army during the Revolution, and that they were retained by him afterward until his separation from Mme. Jumel, when they became part of her effects and were disposed of after her death.

Japanese Progressive Euchre.

A very enjoyable Japanese progressive euchre party was given Tuesday evening by Miss Fannie Topliff of 1230 Missouri avenue. The house was decorated with Japanese parasols, fans, panels, etc. At 11 o'clock the game was called, when refreshments were served by Mohr. The foes were in Japanese designs, each piece decorated with a tiny fan or parasol, which were retained by the guests as souvenirs. The first lady's prize, a decorated rose jar, was won by Miss Olive Bell; the second, a Japanese tea pot, by Miss Genevieve Boardman; the booby prize, a Japanese glove-box, by Miss Blanch O'Reilly. The first gentleman's prize, a hand-carved bamboo paper-knife, by Mr. Harry Chandler, Jr. The second, a bamboo scrap basket, by Mr. Will Rae. The booby prize, a Japanese box with an enclosed pass to Chicago from Pooh Bah by Mr. Horn. The guests present were Misses Estelle McClintock, Mamie Ware, Blanch O'Reilly, Olive Bell, Miss Gould, Edith Scarritt, Leonora Thiel, Genevelve Boardman, May Carpenter, Alice Hellmers, Ella McEwen, Clri Durbin; Messrs. Chas. McEwing, Will Rae, Will Grassmuck, De Stahler, Will and Harry Chandler, Ed Cunningham, Will Hatch, Frank McEwen, Walter Wylie, Will Alton, Press Donoho, M. Kahn.

"CHIPPIE" NORTON.

THE CELEBRATED BRITISH BOOKMAKER PROPOSES TO SEE SULLIVAN THROUGH.

Mitchell's Gang of East End Roughs Ready to Raise a Riot at the Ring-Side—The Fight Will Come Off To-Morrow or Saturday—Latest Changes in the Suburban Books—Sporting News and Notes—Base Ball Chaff and Chat.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

OULOGNE, March 8.—John L. Sullivan is safe and sound here in hiding and anxiously awaiting word from Mitchell's party to set out for the fighting ground.

Boulogne is filled with East London roughs, and there is a strong probability that a general melee will take place at the ring side.

French detectives are everywhere, and every effort is being made to keep the fight from coming off in France. It is believed that the meeting will take place on Friday afternoon or Saturday morning. The tidal steamers for France yesterday were filled with friends of Mitchell and of Jem Smith, bound for the continent to participate, perhaps, in passive capacities at the great prize-fight. They were captained by Baldock and Jack Roberts, roughs of some sparring celebrity from the East End of London and Islington.

Manager Phillips is in France with Sullivan, but Ashton and Holske were soon informed of the latest move of the Mitchell party, and have taken steps to frustrate their evident intent of foul play.

"Chippie" Norton, at whose Windsor Hotel Sullivan trained, and who is a warm admirer of the Boston champion, owing to the alarming illness of his wife had been compelled to renounce all intention of being present. Hearing the promise, and, in fact, the almost certainty that a strong attempt will be made to steal the fight from Sullivan, he determined to leave London last night, accompanied by some twenty men, good and true, for the purpose of seeing Sullivan through. After having carefully inspected the general field and arch nemesis of the Norton cohort and of the ten Americans who constitute Sullivan's immediate body guard, I can assure Sullivan's friends in America that they have no cause to be anxious as to the result of the coming fistic function.

Just before he set out for France, this afternoon, I saw Stock Broker Angel. He had heard rumors as to the transportation of Mitchell's roughs and he informed me in the most emphatic manner possible that if they appeared at the ring side he would postpone the match and call at another place, and that if they made any demonstration of violence he would immediately award the match to Sullivan. Mr. Angel is not sarcastic, but evidently of a very good prize-fighting sort.

Mitchell Starts for the Battle Ground.

LONDON, March 8.—Charlie Mitchell, accompanied by Pony Moore, Barnett, Holske and fourteen others, left London at 11 o'clock this morning for France, where, it is supposed, the fight between Mitchell and Sullivan will take place. Mitchell said before leaving that he did not know whether he would win, but he was quite sure he would be able to show that Sullivan was not the fistic wonder that Americans thought. Jem Smith missed the train and will follow the party on a later one.

It is a significant fact that two detectives, who have been following Sullivan, left Boulogne yesterday evening for the place where the two fighters and their friends are expected to meet.

The Suburban.

Under date of March 6, "The Gleaner" telegraphs from New York: Some few changes have been made in the only Suburban book as yet open in the city. Strideaway, Mrs. George Lorillard's 4-year-old, son of Glenmore and Spinaway, has been backed from 100 to 1 to 60 to 1. His weight is 105 pounds, and his chance is not to be sneezed at. The horses in this stable are now trained by the ex-gentleman rider, Mr. Gilpin, and he may make an improvement in Strideaway.

Other changes to be noted are that Arundel's price has lengthened from 40 to 50 and Fenelon's from 35 to 50. Mr. Belmont's Dunois, who has been mentioned before in these dispatches as dangerous, is now at 50, instead of 75, as he was a week ago. A book has been opened at Pittsburg; in fact in a few weeks ante-post betting will be in full swing. Strideaway is still at 100 to 1 here, in spite of the report that his owner had backed him at Louisville.

Clips and Chips.

Indianapolis has sold 200 season tickets at $25 each and 300 more are to be sold.

Harry Wright is to play his reserves in the Interstate Semi-Professional League.

"Calliope" Miller, is the only Pittsburg player who needed boiling out. He has gone to Mount Clemens.

An exchange says: "Clarkson and Williamson are sworn enemies." This is scarcely plausible to those who know both men.

Caruthers was married last evening to Miss Minnie Danks, daughter of W. N. Danks of the Internal Revenue office in Chicago. The couple left for Brooklyn immediately after the ceremony.

Enthusiasts should not allow themselves to be carried away with the idea that Cincinnati, Brooklyn or any other team, for the matter, has a "cinch" on the Association pennant. The outlook for a tight race was never better. Every team with the possible exception of Kansas City seems to be in the swim.—[Chicago Tribune.

Chicago and Boston have worked considerable advertising for both teams out of the alleged Clarkson $10,000 deal. It is about time to call in this chestnut. People are onto the fact that it is an advertising fake, and it don't go any more worth a cent. If any ball-player in the country is worth $10,000 for his release Latham is the man. Aside from his fine ball-playing his monkey-shines and funny business draw many a dollar to the gates of every ground on which he plays.—[Cincinnati Enquirer.

Sporting Gossip.

Ben Bruce thinks that Iroquois will make a great sire.

Hopedale is said to have recovered from bleeding at the nose.

Al Smith says that if Sullivan does not beat Mitchell quickly he will not whip him at all.

M. Donohue, the jockey, has set out for the City of Mexico under engagement to ride for R. Honey.

Jem Smith's manager challenges Sullivan to meet Smith in the first week in May for a stake of £1,000, all to go to the winner.

The California millionaire, Peter J. Donahue, has retired from training and authorized Billy Appleby to sell all his horses.

Turfmen are making some sarcastic reflections upon the sudden reinstatement of Count Luna and his trainer and rider at New Orleans.

James Kenan of Boston, who is now in San Francisco, proposes to have Pat Killen go out and fight Joe McAuliffe, the pugilist who recently knocked out Paddy Ryan in three rounds. Keenan believes that one round with Killen will settle California's champion.

Sprint races by electric light are all the go in Australia. But the place has not proved the paradise the American sprinters believed it would. Archie McComb was defeated handily in Melbourne at his own distance—seventy-five yards—by Clark. Skinner has not yet taken a place in any of his matches.

Billy Oliver has made final arrangements for the glove contest between Jim Fell, the "Western Wonder," and Joe Lannon. They are to spar ten rounds, Marquis of Queensberry rules, for a stake of $500, the winner to get 75 per cent of the gate receipts besides. It is to take place at Pavonia Rink, Jersey City, on Monday, March 12. Both men are now in training and ought to make a good showing as they are evenly matched.

"Broad Church" of the Spirit of the Times in winding up an article on the Kentucky derby scandal, says that he could see nothing wrong about such race, and adds: "I would be sorry to think that the turf is as corrupt as the garrulous pessimists represent, and I still hope that wise and judicious legislation, upright and fearless officials, with the assistance of the honest and straightforward element on the turf will continue to keep the 'sport of kings' in a condition to invite the countenance and patronage of the best class all over the land."

The latest proposition for a glove fight is made by the backer of light-weight Mike Daly to Billy Dacey of New York, a pugilist of Daly's class. On behalf of Daly, an offer is made to arrange a contest with skin gloves, to be for endurance, for $1,000 a side, the affair to be brought off outside the State of Massachusetts at a location fair for all interested parties. Daly's backer, in the event of a match being arranged, will agree to have either Al Smith, Pat Sheedy, Sam Emery or Tim Wakely act as referee, both contestants to fight at 133 pounds, and the number of spectators to be limited to either ten or twenty a side.—[Boston Herald.

Senator Stanford of California is even a more extensive stock-raiser than his colleague, Mr. Hearst. He owns two breeding farms—one of 7,000 acres near Manlo Park, and another of 10,000 acres in Butte County, in the northern part of the State. These two farms with all their belongings, are estimated by the Senator to be worth not less than $3,000,000. Over their broad surface between 700 and 800 horses roam with comparative freedom. The herd produce in the neighborhood of 200 colts yearly. One of the Senator's stallions—Electioneer, the sire of Bell Boy—cannot be purchased at any price. A hundred thousand dollars has been repeatedly offered and as speedily refused for him.—[New York Herald.

WEDDING GIFTS AND INVITATIONS.

Beautiful New Goods in
SOLID SILVER WARES,
SILVER-PLATED-WARES,
CLOCKS,
CUTLERY,
DIAMONDS,
WATCHES.
LAMPS,
All marked at very low prices.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Cor. 4th and Locust.
☞ *We execute the finest Wedding Invitations at the lowest prices. Send for samples.*

THE IDEAL CANDIDATE.

The Harlem Democratic Club Booms—Mayor Hewitt of New York.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, March 8.—At a meeting of the Harlem Democratic Club, D. N. Carvalho offered a resolution recommending Abram S. Hewitt as the Democratic standard-bearer for the impending presidential contest. The preamble states the necessity of placing in the field a Democrat of the largest experience in public affairs, a statesman of pronounced ability and of unquestionable integrity and patriotism, and the resolution sets forth:

"That, in the person of Abram S. Hewitt we recognize all the requirements aforesaid and look upon him as the ideal candidate for the position of Chief Magistrate of thirty-eight States and 60,000,000 of people.

"That, with such a leader the Democracy would be certain to achieve not only victory, but also the glory of adding another illustrious page to the history of the various Presidents of the United States; and,

"That the Harlem Democratic Club, ever true to the principles of its organization, do hereby be recommended to the delegates of the Democratic Convention of 1888 as its choice for President the name of Abram S. Hewitt, and that the Secretary be directed to send a copy of these resolutions to each of the delegates of the National Convention."

The resolutions were referred to the Committee on Political Reform, who are to report at the next meeting of the club.

Friday and Saturday—Last Days

Of great sale of goods slightly damaged by our late fire. Among the bargains still left:

One lot of men's good suits at $3.

One lot of fine cassimere and worsted suits at $7.50 and $10.

One lot of men's and boys' heavy pants at 50 cents.

One lot of men's fine all-wool Scotch pants at $1.95.

One lot of men's overcoats at $1.

One lot of children's pants at 20 cents.

One lot of children's suits at 90 cents,

One lot of boys' vests at 20 cents.

One lot of good suits for boys up to 18 years at $2.50.

Everything is going fast. Friday and Saturday are positively the last two days.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

IN BREATHLESS SUSPENSE.

Wall Street Impatiently Awaiting the Return of Jay Gould.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, March 8.—Jay Gould is still on the ocean in his yacht and has not reached St. Thomas, where he was expected to arrive yesterday. A member of his family said that he had not left Cape Verd on the day he had at first said he would start on his homeward journey and that it would probably be several days yet before he was heard from. While Mr. Gould has not given expression to his intentions after reaching the United States, his sons and friends are of the opinion that he will remain in Florida a while before coming north, and that it will be April before he reaches this city. There is considerable curiosity among Wall street men as to what effect his return will have upon the stock market, and to know what his position will be.

PLAIN FACTS

For a Sensible Public.

We have leased 419 and 421 North Broadway; cannot obtain possession of 421 for some time, consequently will not have room for our enormous stock. The sensible way is to reduce it by sacrifice sale. That is why and the only reason why we dare sell below cost, believing the first loss to be the best. Come! Secure the bargains while the opportunity exists. No need to tell you the reputation of our goods. Quality, style and finish is unequaled and unexcelled. Remember this sale can only last a few days more. Redheffer & Koch, leading art dealers, now at 1000 Olive street.

JUMPED FROM THE TRAIN.

A Kansas Sheriff's Prisoner Makes His Escape at Vandalia, Mo.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

VANDALIA, Mo., March 8.—Last night John Bauman, alias Charlie Morgel, a prisoner in the custody of W. H. Gentry, Sheriff of Saline County, Kan., jumped from the train in this city and made his escape. The Sheriff had arrested him in Athens, O., and was taking him back to Saline, Kan., where he was charged with obtaining money under false pretenses. Bauman has been obtaining money in the same way ever since he has been in Ohio. He is described as being a German; talks broken English, 5 feet 8 inches high, weighs about 150 pounds, smooth face, rather light complexion, and when last seen was wearing a brownish suit of clothes and a pair of nickel-plated handcuffs. The Sheriff is still here looking for him and has offered a reward of $25 for his arrest.

Glover & Finkenaur.

Cut. Cut. Cut.

Tubes five cents. Studies below cost. All other goods below any house in the city.

SUIT FOR DAMAGES.

A Serious Shooting Affray—Suicide in a Hotel—Arkansas Atoms.

LITTLE ROCK, March 8.—The trial of Capt. Harry's damage suit for $20,000 against the Iron Mountain Railroad Company commenced in the United States Court yesterday afternoon. His steamer, the DeSmet, was damaged in passing through the draw at the Newport bridge over White River. Thomas Ferguson was shot and dangerously wounded at Center Point yesterday afternoon by Ed Clardy in a drug store. It was the result of a fight the day before. J. A. Vail of Atoka was found dead in bed yesterday at a hotel at Nashville. He had taken a heavy dose of morphine.

SEE OUR BARGAINS

IN LADIES' EARLY SPRING FOOTWEAR

In Low and Medium Priced Button Boots.

Dressed Kid Button Boots, with Mat. Kid Top.....For $1.50
Dressed Kid Button Boots, with Quarter Overvamp Seam.....For $1.50
Oil Grain Button Boots, St. Louis make.....For $1.50
Pebble Grain Button Boots.....For $1.25
The J. G. B. line of Curso Kid and Pebble Goat Button Boots, in all the new and staple styles and all widths.....For $2.00
The J. G. B. line of Imperial Kid and Tampico Oil Goat Button Boots, in any style and all widths.....For $2.50

J. G. BRANDT—BROADWAY & LUCAS AV.
☞ New Illustrated Catalogue mailed free.

A MODEL HORSETHIEF.

THE ROMANTIC STORY OF CHARLES J. MARTIN, ALIAS DAVIS,

Who Was "Collared" in a Christy Avenue Lodging House at 2 a. m. by Two Detectives—A Former St. Louisan Who Hoodwinked a Whole Community—Some Remarkable Stories—A Talk With the Horsethief—His Record.

Charles J. Martin, alias Charles Davis, the man captured by Detectives Fitzgerald and Connors about 2 o'clock this morning, appears to be one of the greatest horsethieves the country has ever produced. Years ago he lived at Indianapolis, Ind.; moved from there to Bloomington, Ind., from which place he came to St. Louis about four years ago. Here he became foreman of the wooden handle works of the Chester & Keller Manufacturing Company, and was always regarded as a model man. He was a splendid workman and was so popular with his employers that when they decided to start a supply shop at Mitchell, a place of about fifteen hundred inhabitants in the southern part of Indiana, he was offered the position of foreman of it. This he accepted, and a couple of years ago moved there. Business was not prosperous, however, and after running the place for awhile they closed down and last fall removed the shop to Tennessee. When they closed down the works first Martin left their employ and went into business on his own account, dealing in produce and trading horses. He seemed to jump right into a prosperous business and made money rapidly, buying and selling horses for hundreds of miles around. He purchased himself a nice home and was regarded as one of the best citizens of the town. Martin had always been a devout member of the Methodist Church and together with his wife and child, an 8-year-old boy, was to be seen at church every Sabbath morning. The boy was considered a musical prodigy, the wife was a leader in all charitable affairs and Martin was one of the most liberal givers to the church. No family in the place stood higher than did they.

THE FIRST SUSPICION.

While Martin was increasing his fortune straight along at Mitchell, and becoming more and more popular with his town people, horses were being stolen in great numbers in the country around Indianapolis. For a long time no trace of them could be found. About two months ago the Farmers' Horse Detective Association received a horse at Bedford, Ind., which had been stolen from near Indianapolis. It was traced back to Martin, Mitchell's model citizen. Then another horse, which had been stolen from Frank Parker of Broad Ripple, near Indianapolis, was found in the Louisville Fire Department. The animal had been sold to the department by a livery man named Gwynn at New Albany, Ind., just across the river from Louisville. He said he had purchased it from Martin of Mitchell. Then it was that the Farmers' Horse Detective Association began to suspect him of being the large and well-organized gang of horsethieves they had supposed to be operating in the State. A representative of the association called at Mitchell to inquire about Martin. This was nearly a month ago. He saw the Marshal and the liveryman of the town and both told them that while there was a horse trader there by the name of Martin there had evidently been some mistake made, as their townsman was a model citizen and above reproach. The representative of the association watched Martin's house, but did not get his man, as the horse-trader never happened to show himself. In a spirit of friendship and with the intention of giving an honest man a chance to clear his unsullied name of the stain some one was trying to put on it, the model marshal told the model citizen of the officer from Indianapolis, who had been inquiring for him. Of course the model citizen was immediately attacked with a model spell of indignation. He would go and show where he got the horse and clear himself of all suspicion. The model marshal wanted to aid him in his mission. He would help him wipe out this foul aspersion. No the model citizen would do it single-handed and alone. He started out to do it and has not returned yet, though he probably will in a day or two. When he does, however, he will be as a prisoner. After the representative of the Farmers' Horse Detective Association had frightened Martin away they employed Frank C. Lloyd, a private detective of Indianapolis, to hunt up their man.

HUNTING A HORSETHIEF.

He went to Mitchell and then came to St. Louis, arriving here a week ago, having received information which made him believe his man was here. Here he called at police headquarters and asked aid in hunting his man. Detectives Fitzgerald and Connors were set to work on the case and finally succeeded in locating their man at a lodging-house on Fifth street and Christy avenue. There he was registered under the name of Charles Davis. At 2 o'clock this morning they called at the place and, going up to his room, took him out of bed. He at first denied being Martin, but the officers insisted he was, and found he had three fingers taken off his left hand. They had been told Martin was minus three fingers of that hand. When they stated this fact to him and claimed they were positive of his identification, he admitted it. He was then taken to the station and locked up.

THE RECORD.

Detective Lloyd this morning called at the Four Courts to see the prisoner. "This man," the officer remarked, "has been stealing horses for about a year, though he was never suspected until a couple of months ago, when a horse stolen by him was captured at Bedford, Ind. Since then we have learned that he has been stealing horses for a year past. As far as we know he has stolen twenty horses. One he stole from N. M. Craig of Ackland, Ind., a prominent member of the Farmers' Horse Detective Association. On his way to St. Louis after leaving Mitchell he stole a horse on February 13, at Oden, Ill., from J. M. Dare of that place. He brought the animal to this city on the 20th of February, and sold it to a man on South Broadway for $120. I recovered the horse and Mr. Dare identified it here two days ago and took the animal home with him. There are at least three cases against Martin in which convictions are bound to be obtained, and you can rely on his receiving a long term. Up to this time he has always been regarded as a model man, and owned a very nice home in Mitchell, where he stood high. He sold the horses he stole at Cincinnati, Louisville and New Albany principally; but also traded many elsewhere."

WHAT HE LOOKS LIKE.

Martin is a man about 5 feet 9 inches tall, of medium build and has dark eyes, hair and mustache. He looks and dresses like a country town business man who will dabble and speculate in nearly anything. In fact, he looks exactly like a man who would follow the general business he was supposed to be in, but not like a horse-thief. When seen by a POST-DISPATCH reporter this morning he was quite nervous and appeared to be rather badly alarmed over his unenviable position. "If given time," said he, "I can prove my innocence. I have been told they charge me with stealing a horse from a liveryman named Grogan, but I never sold a horse to such a party. The horse they describe I purchased from a man named Fried, living near Mitchell. I bought a gray horse from his son at the same time. I did buy four horses of men named Rice and Briggs living in Brown County, about eight miles southeast of Nashville, the County seat. These men have left and the animals I got from them may have been stolen. I have an idea that there was some kind of an organized band stealing horses in the State, and I may have purchased some of these by mistake, but I think I can show how I came by all the horses handled by me if given a chance. There are other parties in Brown County and around whose names I cannot recall now, but I have a memorandum showing them, from whom I purchased horses. Many of the people I bought horses from I did not know, and only know them by the names they gave me. I have no bills of sale for the horses I purchased, but everybody about Mitchell knows my business was horse-trading, and they know I bought horses as well as sold them."

"What made you leave Mitchell and come here under an assumed name?"

"When I heard the detectives were after me I went to hunt up Price and Briggs, those Brown County men, as I wanted to show how I came by the horses. When I found they had left, I got scared and came here. You see, that left me without the proof I expected to be able to get. I left Mitchell the Monday following the detective's arrival. He did not see me, though I understand he watched my house. They accused me of stealing a horse which had been taken from near Indianapolis, but they afterward found the animal wandering about loose near Mitchell."

"Will you go back without requisition papers?"

"I expect so. I may as well, as they will take me back, anyhow. Possibly I might have got out on a writ, but I would be rearrested again."

Sickness.

Much of the sickness that prevails at present could be avoided if persons would use only pure water in their families, but the daily use of the present horribly muddy water is constantly breeding disease. You can filter this muddy water perfectly and have it clear as crystal by the use of Stevens' Filter, the sale of which we have exclusively. We guarantee every Stevens' Filter to give entire satisfaction or money refunded.

SIMMONS HARDWARE CO.

INDICTED FOR INCENDIARISM.

Attempted Jail-Breaking—Charged With Criminal Negligence—Texas Topics.

WACO, March 8.—The Hill County Grand-Jury has indicted Joseph Lewine, a dry goods merchant, for incendiarism. A branch house at Hillsboro was recently destroyed by fire. At the preliminary examination Lewine was released.

AUSTIN, March 8.—Seven prisoners made an attempt to escape yesterday from the County Jail. They had forced the cell doors and cut through the lower portion of the roof.

SAN ANTONIO, March 8.—Engineers Crowley and Hilliard, in the employ of the Southern Pacific, were arrested last night at Castroville on charges of criminal negligence in connection with the Hondo River bridge accident.

BROWNSVILLE, March 8.—Timitio Orta has confessed to the killing of Jose Laurelas. He said that he caught Laurelas in the act of stealing his horses.

FLAP JACK FLOUR makes such nice wheat cakes. Just the thing for Lenten season.

WESTBROOK'S STAY.

An Interesting Suit Decided—The Arrest of Dr. Stone—Illinois Items.

DECATUR, March 8.—The Supreme Court has granted a stay of execution in the case of Wm. E. Westbrook, sentenced to hang on the 30th inst. His appeal will be heard at the June term.

LITCHFIELD, March 8.—The jury in the case of Wm. Schotten & Co. of St. Louis against Joseph Killian, involving allegations of fraud against creditors, returned a verdict of not guilty.

CARMI, March 8.—Dr. Stone, who is charged with complicity in the murder of Jackson Ballard, in 1864, at Shoals, Ind., consented to return last night without a requisition.

Small-Pox, Scarlet Fever

And other contagious diseases prevented by using Maguire's Cundurango; it acts on the blood, liver, kidneys, stomach and bowels. Try it.

HOTEL PERSONALS.

C. L. Gibson, Troy, Mo., and J. W. Crawford, Chicago, are at the St. James.

A. H. Wilson, New York; A. H. Barrett, Vincennes, Ind.; and John S. Kelly, Windsor, Mo., are at the Everett.

D. J. Harnes, Purcell, I. T.; G. T. Coomber, Kansas City; E. M. Mason, Little Rock; and A. M. Leake, Carthage, Mo., are at the Laclede.

Ira C. Schunk, Bailey, Idaho; C. W. Black, Grand Rapids; Wm. Lucas, Green Lake, Wis., and C. A. Whitney, New York, are at the Planters'.

F. H. Kendall, Chicago; Thos. R. Duncan, New York; J. A. Moore, Boston; J. M. Sheppard, Danville, Pa.; and Geo. P. Garlock, New York, are at the Lindell.

C. P. Choate, Detroit; J. H. Clark, Philadelphia; Thad K. Howe, New York; E. A. Atwater, Chicago; Charles Pratt, Toledo, O., and Thos. Devine, Duluth, Minn., are at the Southern.

Tennessee River Traffic.

The St. Louis commercial world is catching a valuable interest from along the Tennessee River. First it was the peanut crop, next the big lumber interest, now a haul is being made of everything. In return St. Louis is sending back big cargoes of goods that were formerly purchased from Paducah, Evansville and other points along the Ohio. There are now four steamers every week leaving from St. Louis to that river.

MOST ROOM ON TOP

Of a truth we can say that as leaders we enjoy plenty of elbow room; we seem to move in infinite space, without a suggestion of crowding. Mark well—as leaders; there are plenty in the second and third degree, jostling and scrambling among themselves.

St. Louis has a plentitude of clothing and clothiers, but there is a dearth of first-class methods and male apparel.

Yesterday we took an imaginary walk round town and viewed the clothing situation, and we found nothing that in any way made us apprehensive of competition.

Men's Light-Weight Overcoats are now all here and on display. They are perfect in style and beauty, and well qualified to support our claim to leadership.

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.
Fine Clothing, Hats and Furnishings,
N. E. COR. BROADWAY AND PINE.

LAWRENCE MANUFACTURING CO.

610 N. Fourth St.

(NEW LOCATION).

We have opened a salesroom at 610 N. Fourth st., where we will carry a Complete Line of Children's Carriages, Boys' Wagons and Velocipedes.

LAWRENCE MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

THE BALD-KNOBBERS.

Arrested for Horse-Stealing — Passenger Trains Collide—Missouri Matters.

OZARK, March 8.—The witnesses examined yesterday at the trial of William Walker, the Bald-Knobber, were Gilbert Appelgate, who was tried and acquitted of the murder of Chas. Green; Lewis Davis and Wm. Newton, Bald-Knobbers, Mrs. Elizabeth Eden and Mrs. Amanda Greene. The defendant himself was the first witness called for the defense. He denied the killing of Edens or Greene.

CARTHAGE, March 8.—A. J. Hamilton went to the office of his attorney at Webb City yesterday to hear of the progress of a divorce case in Kentucky, and was arrested by a Kentucky officer for horse-stealing.

JEFFERSON CITY, March 8.—The Governor has announced that he will fill the St. Louis Court of Appeals vacancy on Friday.

HANNIBAL, March 8.—There was a collision yesterday afternoon between two passenger trains on the Keokuk & Northwestern road at Taylor's Switch. The passengers escaped injury.

Plain Facts for a Sensible Public.

Redheffer & Koch art sale, 1000 Olive. Tubes, 5 cents; frames and pictures sacrificed.

LOCAL NEWS.

The Land and Leasing Committee of the School Board yesterday considered routine matters.

J. H. McNamara will read a paper before the Southern Historical Society to-night at 1600 Lucas place.

The Engineers' Club last night at Washington University heard a paper on "Transmission of Power by Belting" read by H. B. Sale.

The body of Ernest Luedeking, who died at the residence of his father, Dr. Robert Luedeking on Tuesday, will be sent to Lancaster, Pa., for cremation.

A workingmen's festival for the benefit of the German workingmen's paper—which, it is proposed, to establish in St. Louis—will occur at St. Louis Turner Hall Saturday night.

Charles Hitchcock, 17 years old, was arrested about 11 o'clock last night by detectives, charged with embezzling $75 from his late employer, H. Walker, 206 North Twelfth street.

A paper written by N. O. Nelson on "The Education of the American Citizen" was read before the Eliot Club of the Church of the Messiah last night by Miss Torell and discussed by the members.

Edwin Dowling, a newsboy, was run over late yesterday on Pine street below Broadway, and had his left shoulder blade broken. He was cared for at the Dispensary and then sent to his home, 305 Marion street.

Fire broke out in the rear of Henry Mourshardt's bakery, 1618 South Broadway, at 6 a. m. yesterday, doing damage to the amount of $5. An overheated charcoal furnace was the cause. There was no alarm.

Fred Wilder was removed to the City Hospital last evening unconscious. He had been struck on the head by Wm. Brown and John J. Finnigan in the alley between Second and Third, Spruce and Almond streets. The two assailants were arrested.

The St. Louis Drug Clerks' Association meets at 8 p. m. at the College of Pharmacy, 413 South Sixth street. Mr. Theodore Hoffman will address the meeting on "Our Associates." Several other members will read papers on subjects of practical importance.

The St. Louis Car Wheel Company yesterday elected John H. Bass, President; John I. White, Vice-President; R. W. Green, Secretary; J. M. Dutro, Treasurer; John H. Bass, John I. White, Thomas R. Pickard, Robert W. Green, and John M. Dutro, Directors.

White Frank Cook, living at No. 2218 Franklin avenue, was on his way home in a buggy at 12:15 last morning, his horse slipped and fell on Park and Ohio avenues. The horse, in endeavoring to get on his feet, made a range, breaking Mr. Cook's leg between the ankle and knee. He was placed in his buggy by Officer R. A. Hanna and sent home.

Mrs. Jos. M. Verbeck of 2228 Chouteau avenue, gave a luncheon to her friends on last Wednesday afternoon. Among those present were Mesdames A. Wise, J. McAlpine, J. Matthews, J. Beile w, T. Baumeister, C. Meyer, W. Heuser, M. Schriever, Obara, Marley, J. Ansen, McGraws, H. Verbeck, W. Hamerstein, Donkin, R. Memmeyer, J. Meyer of Pacific, O. Kruse of Washington, and Misses Kate Bellew, T. Besterman, M. Blanch and D. Cofer of Cape Girardeau.

This millennium is reached when Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup can be bought for 25 cents.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The Remington armory at Ilion, N. Y., was sold yesterday to Messrs. Hartley & Graham for $200,000.

Thomas Ferguson was killed by Ed Clardy at Little Rock, Ark., in a fight which was the result of a quarrel on the day previous.

Michael Fox, alias James E. Foss, a forger and bigamist, with a long list of crimes to his credit, was captured in San Francisco yesterday.

A man named Killey was arrested by detectives at St. Paul, Minn., yesterday as one of the men implicated in the Tiskilma Bank robbery.

The Standard Oil Company has commenced work on a 200-mile pipe line from Lima, O., to Chicago, which will have a capacity of 25,000 barrels a day.

The safe of Pepper & Horner, jewelers, at Cleveland, Tenn., was blown open by burglars, who succeeded in carrying off $3,000 worth of goods.

Mrs. Daniel Slack, living near Grand Rapids, Mich., had her husband arrested for violating the postal laws by carrying her letters around in his pockets for weeks before delivering them.

Rod Lowrey, a prominent young man of Winona, Miss., boarded a train at that place in an intoxicated condition and got into an altercation during which